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NOTES ON OLD GLOUCESTER COUNTY NEW JERSEY

FRANK H. STEWART

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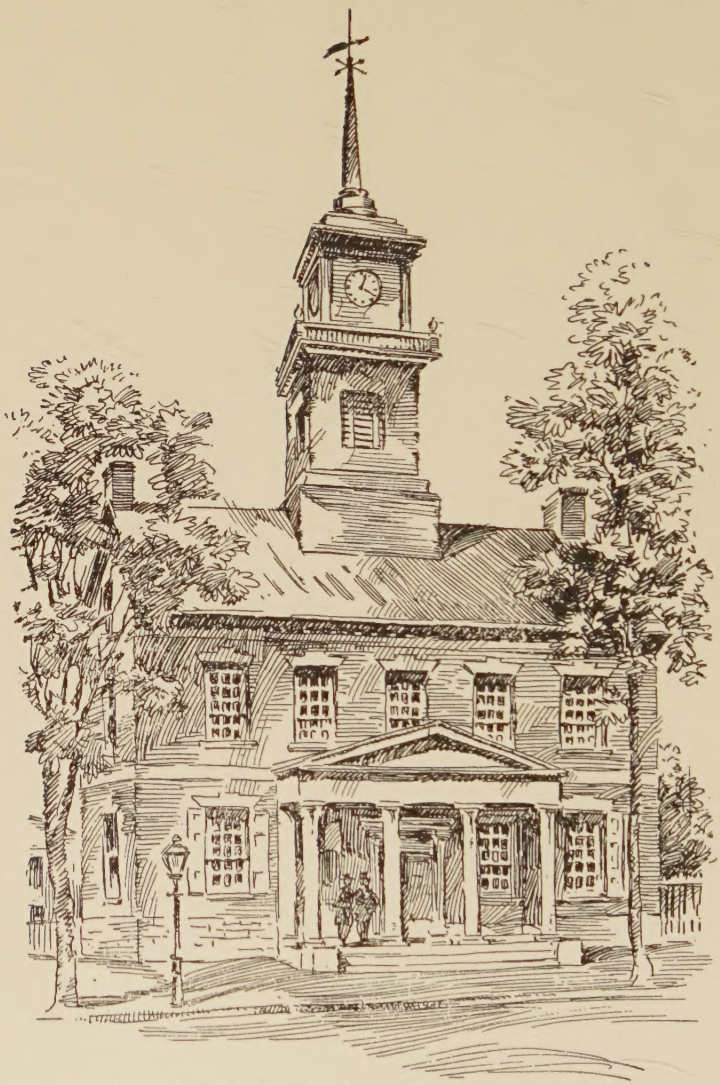
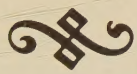


OLD GLOUCESTER COUNTY COURT HOUSE,
AT WOODBURY.

FROM SKETCH BY FRANK H. TAYLOR

NOTES ON OLD GLOUCESTER COUNTY NEW JERSEY



Compiled and Edited by
FRANK H. STEWART

Four Volumes in Two

GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING CO., INC.
BALTIMORE
1977

Originally Published
Camden and Woodbury, New Jersey
Volume I: 1917
Volume II: 1934
Volume III: 1937
Volume IV: 1956-1964

Reprinted with Permission
of the Gloucester County Historical Society

Four Volumes in Two
Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc.
Baltimore, 1977

Library of Congress Catalogue Card Number 76-46705
International Standard Book Number 0-8063-0746-3

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NOTES ON

Old Gloucester County

NEW JERSEY

HISTORICAL RECORDS PUBLISHED BY
THE NEW JERSEY SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA

VOLUME I

Compiled and Edited by
FRANK H. STEWART
HISTORIAN OF THE SOCIETY
1917

New Jersey

Down from thy hills the streams go leaping,
Up from thy shores the tides come creeping,
In bay and river the waters meet,
Singing and singing with rhythmic beat
Songs no orchestra may repeat,
New Jersey!

Fled from the southern sun's fierce burning,
Back from the chill of the north wind turning,
With mayflowers decking her form so rare
And magnolias redolent in her hair,
Queen Flora rests on thy bosom fair,
New Jersey!

Lakes the feet of thy mountains are laving,
Over thy plains the forests are waving,
Across thy meadows and marshes and sands
Orchards and farms are clasping their hands,
Garden of States in fairest of lands!
New Jersey!

Smoke from thy cities' chimneys rising
Looms to the sky, a Genius surprising,—
A Genius whose touch to new visions gives birth,
Of homes rejoicing in music and mirth,
And song floating everywhere over the earth,
New Jersey!

Quaker and Dutchman, long ago meeting,
Hailed thy shores with immigrants' greeting,
And still on the old home sites to-day
Their children's children sturdily stay,
Glad for thy progress and leading the way,
New Jersey!

Mother, dear Mother, thy sons are proclaiming
Loyalty; with their banners aflaming
The Jersey Blues still march at thy side,
Eager to cheer thee with love and with pride,
Ready to guard thee, whatever betide.
New Jersey!

James Lane Pennypacker,
Haddonfield, June 2, 1917.

The New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA

The action of The New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania in causing to be printed the "Notes on Old Gloucester County, New Jersey," compiled by Mr. Frank H. Stewart, the Historian of the Society, was the result of a motion made at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Society, held on May 4th, 1917.

At that meeting the following action was taken:

On motion duly made by Mr. John W. Sparks, and seconded by Mr. George B. Hurff, the Chair appointed Messrs. Mulford and Stewart a committee of two to act in conjunction with the Banquet Committee, and cause to be printed at the expense of the Society and distributed at the annual banquet of the Society, to be held on December 18th, 1917, copies of "Notes on Old Gloucester County," written and edited by the Historian of the Society, Mr. Frank H. Stewart.

WILLIAM J. CONLEN, *Secretary.*

FOREWORD

All over the State of New Jersey there are priceless historical and genealogical manuscript records gradually decaying and wearing away. Every year destruction by fire, age and carelessness takes place. Books and papers of a public nature are in private hands, sometimes rightly and oftentimes otherwise. Before it is too late legislation should be enacted providing at Trenton or elsewhere a fire-proof building suitable for preserving and making accessible the old unknown and unused records that are now stored in boxes or jammed in drawers in the various county buildings. In all of the New Jersey counties are marriage records. These by all means should be printed in the New Jersey Archives. Various Church records of great value for the vital statistics they contain are stowed away in attics and every time the clergyman changes loss is likely to occur. Township records, unrecorded deeds, ancient diaries, surveyors' maps, church documents and letters are invariably in private hands, and many of the owners would gladly give them to the State of New Jersey if a proper custody were provided.

The New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania believes it can do a noble work by publishing, from time to time, county by county, as its funds permit, the most important happenings of a historical character. With nothing but a deep desire to preserve worthy records, the compiler has possibly followed an unique course in the belief that the ordinary man is selfish enough to desire that the history of *his* family should be forever saved. Therefore,

if this publication should seem to be over-burdened with names it is because of the wish to impress on as many people as possible that they have a personal family interest in the records that will not exist a few years hence if immediate action is not taken either to copy them or safeguard the originals.

The compilation of this book has taken altogether several months of time, and to many kind friends whose names appear as authors of different papers the Society here makes acknowledgment. The names of the contributors are George E. Pierson, Wallace McGeorge, M. D., Louis B. Moffett, Rev. Edgar Campbell, George B. Macaltioner, Gideon Peaslee, Frank H. Taylor, James L. Pennypacker and Samuel N. Rhoads.

To other good friends who have otherwise assisted by making easily accessible countless pages of manuscript records the compiler is indebted.

FRANK H. STEWART.

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Notes on Old Gloucester County

Gloucester County Court Records*

Two hundred and thirty-one years ago Gloucester county was established, and despite the fact that several fires have occurred in the County Court houses since then, the Court records still exist in fair condition after the ravages of time and use are considered. Gloucester county was the first county in America established by its inhabitants. The first page of the first Court book contains the following:

GLOUCESTER YE 28TH MAY, 1686

By the Proprietors, Freeholders and inhabitants of the Third and Fourth Tenths (Alias County of Gloucester) then agreed as followeth:

Imprimis—That a Court be held for the Jurisdiction and limits of the aforesaid Tenths or County one Tyme at Axnamus alias Gloucester and another tyme at Red Bank.

Item—That there be four courts for the Jurisdiction aforesaid held in one year at ye days and tymes hereafter mentioned viz, upon the first day of the first month, upon the first day of the fourth month, on the first day of the seventh month and upon ye first day of the tenth month.

Item—That the first Court shall be held at Gloucester aforesaid upon the first day of September next.

Item—That all warrants and summons shall be drawne by the Clerke of the Courte and signed by a Justice and soe delivered to the Sheriff or his Deputy to execute.

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

Item—That the bodye of each warrant &c shall Contayne or Intimate the nature of action.

Item—That a copy of the Declaration be given along with ye warrant by the Clerke of the Court that soe the defendant may have the longer tyme to considder the same and prepare his answer.

Item—That all summons warrants &c shall be served and declaration given at least ten days before the Court.

Item—That the Sheriffe shall give the jury summons six dayes before the Courte be held at which they are to appear.

Item—That all persons within ye jurisdiction aforesaid bring into the next Courte ye marks of their Hoggs and other Cattell in order to be approved and recorded.

THE EAR MARK BOOK.

This book contains about two hundred and fifty ear mark registrations, and is a practical directory of all of the first settlers of the county, beginning at 1686. A fac simile copy of the book has been made by request of the writer and is now in The Genealogical Society of Penna., 1300 Locust street, Philadelphia.

Many of the members of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania will find the hog ear marks of their ancestors in this book.

All of the old counties of New Jersey had their ear mark books, and they, together with other priceless records of the Colony of New Jersey, should be printed by authority of the State as part of the New Jersey Archives, and I know of no greater privilege or duty than this for our Society to accomplish. Ear marks were handed down from father to son and in some cases transferred as a trade-mark would be to-day.

In the court records of the old counties of New Jersey frequent mention is made of the unlawful killing of

hogs in the woods. Negro slaves loved bacon then as their descendants do to this day, and how to keep a husky negro slave away from a good fat acorn fed hog was a problem that oftentimes had its finish in the court records of Gloucester, Salem and Burlington counties.

A long snouted, agile, wild boar hog furnished better sport for a gunner than a jack rabbit would to-day, and it is not without pleasure that I mention the names of the following sportsmen of old Gloucester, predecessors of the famous fox hunting club:

At the Sept., 1690, Court held at Gloucester, Israel Holme, Mons Justeson and William Cobb were "indicted for their unlawful hunting and killing of Hoggs."

In 1697, John Ashbrook, John Hugg, Jr., Amos Whiteall, Samuel Taylor, Robert Parker, Charles Crossthwait were also indicted for killing Hogs in the woods contrary to law.

COURT HOUSE AND PRISON

It was just as necessary to have a good substantial jail in 1696 as now. The following appears in the court records of that year:

"The Court orders that a prison of twenty foot long and sixteen feet wide of a sufficient Height and strength made of loggs be erected and builded in Gloucester with a Court House over the same of a convenient height and largeness Covered of and with Cedar shingles well and workmanlike to be made and with all convenient expedition furnished."

Twelve years later it seemed desirable to make an addition to the prison and court house, and it will be noticed that brick and stone took the place of logs in the new edifice. In order to get the money by taxation a plan was formulated by the grand jury and then as now there were some delinquent tax payers of the assessments

made for the addition to the public buildings. It is surmised that Matthew Medcalf, the County Treasurer, had some trouble in keeping the various cereals turned in to him in payment of taxes at "money price." For two or three years afterwards it appears that some of the inhabitants had not paid their share of this special tax made in accordance with the following:

Wee the Grand Jury of the County of Gloucester being met together this 5th Day of the 8th Month 1708 * * * conclude it necessary that an addition be made to the prison and Court House in manner following vis., that it Joyne to the South End of the old one, to be made of stone and brick twelve foot in ye cleare and two story high with a stack of chimneys joyning to the old house so that it be uniform in breadth to the Court House from the foundation.

TAX

A tax was laid for the cost as follows:

For every hundred acres of land taken up and surveyed one shilling

For every horse and mare exceeding three years old one shilling

For cattle exceeding three years old six pence

For sheep exceeding one year old two pence

For each free man in hired service or otherwise three shillings

For each negro exceeding twelve years old three shillings

to be paid into the county treasurer at or before the first day of the first month next ensuing the date hereof either in current silver money or corn or any other country produce at money price to be delivered and brought into ye County Treasurer at his dwelling house by the respective inhabitants within the time aforesaid.

Matthew Medcalf was appointed County Treasurer.

ASSESSORS

The following assessors were appointed:
Samuel Cole for Waterford twp.
William Albertson for Newton.
John Siddon for Gloucester.
John Ladd for Debtford twp.
William Dalbo & Elias Fish for Greenwich twp.
John Summors for Egg Harbour.

All to receive six pence per pound for assessing the same and to give the people notice and for making of the duplicates ready to deliver to the treasurer the first of the tenth month next. The County Treasurer was also allowed six pence per pound for his services.

FARM PRODUCE AS CURRENCY

Currency was a scarce article in New Jersey, and Gloucester county in 1686 placed the products of the field on a currency basis and, if a citizen could not pay his taxes with money, cereals were acceptable at the following valuations:

		S.	d.	
Wheat	@	4	0	
Rye		3	0	
Barley		3	0	
Indian corn		2	6	
Oats		2	0	
Indian peas		5	0	
Buckwheat		2	6	per bushel

At the end of the June 1703 term of Court held at Gloucester is this inscription

Here end the Proprietary
Government of ye province of
West New Jersie in America.

OLD ROADS AND BRIDGES

A careful reading of the court records concerning the marking, building and repairing of the first highways shows much of interest to the historian and users of the roads.

It seems that the inhabitants of a section in which a road was to be built were ordered to help, and when they refused were fined. Where repairs were necessary the overseer was told when to have the job done or suffer a fine for neglect or tardiness. The comfort of the individual was always subservient to the necessities of the times as is shown by the quaint words of the old records.

In 1686 several of the persons summoned to build the road between Salem and Burlington by Wolly Dalbo surveyor having refused to obey the order of the court were fined six shillings each.

Dec. 1, 1696: The Grand Jury return and present John Hopman for not repairing of ye Bridge on Salem Road within his provimet.

The Bench order that ye Bridge and Road be repaired within ye space of six weeks next or H—to pay 20 shillings fine for his neglect.

In 1696 James Steelman elected overseer of ye highways to mark and make the road from Egg Harbour towards Gloucester and that he have power to summon together ye Inhabitants of Egg Harbour to that purpose.

In 1698 the Grand Jury ordered the highway between Gloucester and Great Egg Harbor to be repaired and made good at or before the 29th of Sept. Next.

1698: A Court held at Gloucester, March 1st, 1698 Thos. Revel, Joseph Tomlinson, Joseph Broman, Mord. Howell, John Somers, Justices Present.

Complaint having been made to ye Bench that a Bridge over a Branch of Pensoaken Creek above Richard Heritage's is either broken down or wants much repairation whereupon ye Bench orders that ye clerk send to

Thomas Shackle overseers of ye Highways and together with Richard Heritage to see that ye said Bridge be mended and made good on or before ye next Gloucester Court under ye penalty of being then and there fined for their neglect.

1701: The Grand Jury does agree that ye lower Road to Salem shall be upheld with this proviso. That ye Bridge over Timber Creek be built and that ye said Bridge be Builded without a county charge to which ye Bench assents.

In 1708 William Warner and Mat. Medcalfe at the request of John Wood and his neighbors "laid out a way for the use of the people of Dedford twp. avoiding the swamps and low wet grounds from John Woods' house to Henry Threadways to a fast landing upon the branch of Woodbury Creek called Matthews his branch where was formerly and now must be made a bridge." From there over the said branch and causeway through the swamp to the fast land on the other side of the branch in a direct line to Thomas Nixons field and so along the outside of the said field straight to the King's Road near Dedford Bridge which said way is to be 16 ft. wide.

1709: The overseers for the highways appointed were John Mickle for Gloucester town.

William Clarke and Nathaniel Chew for Gloucester twp.

Joseph Collins and John Hinchman for Newtowne.

John Chevers (Shivers) and John Heritage for Waterford.

Joshua Lord and John Cook for Debtford, Wollo Peterson and Andrew Lock for Greenwich.

In 1710 Joseph Yard was fined twenty shillings for his contempt in cutting the Bridge over Gloucester River.

1712: "WHEREAS there was complaint made unto us the under written commissioners that there was need of a road from the head of Timber Creek where the old road to Salem formerly went down to Gloucester. Pur-

suant to an act of assembly that impowers us in these cases we have layde out a road commonly called the Irish Roade as followeth Beginning at Porters Mill and from thence falling into the Old Roade that went to Burlington and along the same over Sheeyanees Run from thence to other branch and thence over the hills to Beaver Branch by John Huggs plantation thence to the Brick kills upon Elias Huggs land and from thence upon a straight course to the little Bridge and from thence along the King's Roade to Gloucester layde out by us the third day of December 1712.

RICH. BULL
THO. SHARP } Commis's"

COOPERS FERRY ROAD

"This 3d day of ye 2d mo. 1721.

Pursuant to an act of General Assembly Instituted an act for laying out of Public high Roads &c., in the province of New Jersey, application being made unto us the survey's under named to lay out a Road from the ferry of William Cooper until it intersect the Road from Newton to the mill. Beginning at delloware River on ye south side ye Bolting house then south easterly sixty five degrees to ye gate entering said Williams plantation then south easterly thirty two degrees then south easterly forty degrees then south easterly fourty four degrees then south easterly forty degrees then southeasterly twenty degrees then southeasterly seventy degrees to the old Road against Arthur Powells house and to along the same to the intersection aforesaid to be four Rod wide on the south side of these courses layd out by us the day and year aforesaid.

THOS. SPICER
ALEXANDER MORGAN
JOHN MICKLE } THOMAS SHARP
JOSEPH COOPER
JOSEPH HUGG"

From a fragmentary record the following is gleaned, probably 1727.

"We the subscribers thought proper and necessary to alter a certain road in ye County of Gloucester in the Township of Dedford that formerly run between John Tatems plantation and the Presbyterian Meeting House on ye——side of the King's roade, etc. & etc.

BENJAMIN WATT	ISAAC JENNINGS
JOHN SIDDONS	JOHN HIN——
SAML. HEDGE	COBUS ———
AARON MASON	JAMES W——"

This is the first mention of the Presbyterian Church at Woodbury.

NEW ROADS

"In 1726 application was made for four rod road which was laid out in Gloucester County beginning where the old road lay from Salem to Burlington thence to the Saw pitt on the Road commonly called Cohocken Road and from thence to Mollicas meadow and from thence to the Cedar Swamp road and along the said road to the King's Road thence to Robert Garrords and from thence to a landing place in Manta Creek commonly called by the name of Garrords Landing."

"At about the same time there was another road laid out from Nath. Champions to the King's Road starting between the said Champion and the widow Champion to the south side of John Shivers over Gadsbys Bridge to the King's Road. This was a two rod road."

COOPER CREEK FERRY

In 1701, we have an early case of the Public Utility Commission. Good old John Champion, the ancestor of an army of present day Champions, did not always feel like discontinuing his work when some lone traveler came to the banks of Cooper's creek and hollered for John to

get his boat and take the aforesaid traveler across the ferry. He appeared before the Grand Jury and dickered for a new rate of fare to which the Judges assented.

The record as written by that fine penman, John Reading, Clerk of the Court, follows:

"1701: John Champion complained of the great cost in setting people over Coopers Creek at his house and the Grand Jury proposed that in case he would provide sufficient conveniences for the ferriage of people at all times that he might charge for two persons together two pence a head; for one single person three pence, and for a man and a horse four pence, to which the Bench assented."

ROAD HOUSES

Accommodations for travelers were first provided by persons having residences in the main lines of travel. In 1700, Stephen Jones was granted a license for keeping an ordinary at his dwelling house on the Salem Road. Matthew Medcalf at this time and for several years previous was keeping an ordinary in Gloucester.

COST OF LIVING

To give some idea of the cost of things during the year 1742, the following is copied from the court records:

An Ordinance of the rates of liquors and eatables for men, provender and pasture for horses to be observed and kept by all the Public House Keepers, inn keepers or Tavern Keepers in the county of Gloucester for the ensuing year as followeth, viz:

Every pint of Madeira Wine	1s	0
Every quart bowl of punch made of loaf sugar good rum and fresh limes	1"	6
Every like Bowl of Punch made with lime juice	1"	4
Every quart of Mimbo made of Muscooda sugar	0"	8
Every quart of Methegline	1"	0
" " " Cider royal	0"	8

Every quart of Egg punch..... 1s 0
" " " Milk " ..... 0" 8
" " " Cyder from 1st of Sept. to 1st of Jan. ..... 0" 3
Jan. 1st to 1st of Sept..... 0" 4
Every quart of strong beer..... 0" 4
" gill of brandy..... 0" 6
" " " other Cordial drams..... 0" 5
" " " Rum ..... 0" 3

And so in proportion for greater or smaller quantities for each sort.

Every breakfast of tea, coffee or chocolate..... 0s 8
Every breakfast of other victuals..... 0" 6
Every hot dinner or supper provided for a single person with a pint of strong beer or cyder.... 1" 0
Every hot dinner or supper for a Company with a quart of strong beer or cyder each..... 1" 0
Every cold dinner or supper with a pint of strong beer or cyder each..... 0" 8
Every nights lodging each person..... 0" 3

HORSES, ETC.

Stabling every horse each night and clover hay enough 0s 8
Stabling each night and other hay enough..... 0" 6
Every night pasture for a horse..... 0" 6
Every two quarts of oats or other grains..... 0" 3

SURVEYORS IN 1744

Robert Stephens, Joseph Ellis, Jacon Alberson, Ebenezer Brown, Simeon Ellis, Michael Chew, John Wilkins.

These names appear as surveyors in description of a road running by Daniel Eastlack, John Breacher, Joseph Zane, James Graysberry. Mill Creek and Ferry roads are mentioned.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT

1746: Richard Hammon a prisoner under execution in the gaol of the county for a debt of eighteen pounds at the suite of Marmaduke Peacock exhibited his petition to have ye benefit of the act of this province for the relief of insolvent debtors and having signed ye schedule of his estate and being examined and having taken the oath in court prescribed by the said act of assembly. . On motion of Mr. Rose, ordered that he be remanded to prison till next term. At the next court he was discharged from custody.

TAVERNS IN 1748.

Benjn. Cooper, Gab. Friend, Daniel Cooper, Anna Ellison and Nehemiah Cowgill were licensed to keep public houses.

1762: John Sparks, John Brien, James Steelman, Jeremiah Steelman, Sam'l Matlack, Robert Maddox, Samuel Scull, Peter Risley, Sam'l Wickward, John Pinyard, Wm. Hugg and Daniel Cooper were licensed as innkeepers for 1 year.

In 1767 Licenses to Keep Public Houses of Entertainment were granted:

Thos. Thompson, Greenwich. Thos. James, Woolwich. Henry Sparks, Deptford. Sam'l Snell, Egg Harbour. Henry Thorne, Gloucester. Jonathon Aborn, Gloucester. Wm. Falkner, Newton. Geo. May, Egg Harbour. Ann Risley, Egg Harbour. James Steelman, Egg Harbour. Thos. Bacon, Woolwich. Thos. Bishop, Gloucester. Richard Thorne, Timber Creek. Wm. Hugg, Gloucester Town.

In 1770 Public House Licenses were issued to:

Wm. Cooper, Samuel Morril, Newton twp. Christopher Sickler, Robert Mattocks, Jon'n Aborn, Gloucester

twp. Wm. Hugg, Wm. Gerrard, Gloucester town. Ann Risley, Samuel Snell, Great Egg Harbour twp. Mary Hutchenson, Thomas James, Woolwich twp. Martha Pinyard, Greenwich twp. Benj. Rambo, Deptford twp. Francis Willson, Waterford twp.

MISSING RECORDS

The Court records for the years 1748 to 1755 are missing from the bound volumes, but may be loose in one of the many boxes in the Court House.

ATTORNEYS' COMMISSIONS

1760: Sam'l Allenson having produced to this Court the Governor's license or commission appointing him an Attorney at Law in all Courts of Record within this province and containing a command to all Judges and Justices to admit him accordingly which being now read the Court admits the said Samuel Allenson to practice as an Attorney at Law in this Court in pursuance thereof.

In 1763 Robert Friend Price produced a similar commission appointing him high sheriff of Gloucester Co.

GRAND JURORS FOR 1766

Sept. term 1766 Grand Jury:

Joseph Morgan, James Hendrickson, Chas. French, John Wallace, Isaac Kay, Sam'l Burrows, John Collins, Thos. Clark, Hugh Creighton, Samuel Spicer, John Kay, Peter Covenover, Andrew Steelman, Amos Haines, Isaac Albertson, Wm. Hampton, Jonathon Morgan.

1770 INDICTMENTS

In 1770 several men including Zebulon Lock, Andrew Culling, Andrew Hendrickson, William Bright, John Munyon were indicted for a "shooting match." They pleaded guilty and were fined ten shillings each.

At the same term (June 1770) Luke Rulong was indicted for killing a deer.

At Sept. term, Savery Gosling was also indicted for killing deer.

THE WHIPPING POST

As an example of punishment for offences against the law, the following sentence must have been a sure guarantee against a repetition of the offence:

"June term 1774

John Sparks, Foreman of Jury

The King versus John Egan. Petty larceny

The Court pronounced judgment that he receive 39 lashes on the bare back on Saturday next the 25th of June between the hours of four and five in the afternoon, that he pay his fees and be suffered to depart the Province and that if ever he comes into the County of Gloucester he receive the same punishment and as often as he returns."

REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD, 1776-1782

The last entry in the June 1776 term of Court is a list of the persons granted tavern licenses, viz.: William Higbee, Benjamin Weatherby, Desire Sparks, James Cooper, and Robt. Whitacre, together with their sureties.

Oct. 1st, 1776, Sam'l Harrison Judge, Thos. Denny, George Van Lear and Isaac Kay, Esq. Justices opened Court "in form"

by a coincidence the first entry is "The following persons licensed by the Court"

JOHN RAMBO
SIMON SPARKS
WM. ELDREDGE
HUGH CREIGHTON
THOS. JAMES

In those days, as now, the Judges granted licenses for the sale of liquors.

The last entry of the King versus a person was a case against Jonathan Albertson.

The first appearance of a case of the State versus any one is in the March term, 1777, when Thomas Redman and Mark Miller were taken into court and refused to take the oath of fidelity. They were sentenced to "pay the sum of five shillings a piece" and stand committed till the fine fees are paid.

DEPTFORD TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS

The Deptford township officers for the year 1779 were:

JEREMIAH PAUL,	Clerk
CHARLES FISHER, SAVIL WILSON	Freeholders
JOSEPH LOW, JAMES WILKINS	Road Surveyors
DAVID WOOD, JAMES GIBSON, ARTHUR HAMILTON	Road Overseers
ISAAC STEPHENS,	Assessor
DAVID MORGAN,	Collector
JONATHON MORGAN, JAMES WOOD	Overseers of the Poor
RANDLE MORGAN, JAMES WILKINS, JOSEPH LOW	Commissioners of Appeal
BENJAMIN WARD,	Constable

Jonathan, Randle and David Morgan were brothers and sons of David Morgan, who died 1759. He was the progenitor of nearly all of the Morgans of South Jersey.

A careful search of the court records of this time does not show very much pertaining to the excitement of the war, although several inhabitants of Gloucester County had their property confiscated because of their loyalty to the Crown.

The Judges and Justices of the period were undisputed patriots.

In 1779, the Judges and Justices of the Court of Common Pleas and Court of General Sessions were

ISAAC KAY	JOHN WILKINS
JOHN SPARKS	BODO OTTO
ISAAC TOMLINSON	RICHARD SOMERS
ROBERT BROWN	JOSEPH HUGG
JOHN SOMERS	ROBERT MORSS

THOMAS KENNARD

In December, 1779, twenty-five of the prominent citizens were fined 30 pounds each for failure to serve as jurors.

At the end of the Court Minutes of 1776-7-9 is the inscription "God Save the People."

In 1782, the constables of the various townships comprising Gloucester County were as follows:

ISAAC COX,	Newton
BARNEY OWENS,	Gloucester town
JOHN BATES,	Gloucester twp.
JOSEPH RICE,	Woolwich
WILLIAM BURNET,	Galloway
JEREMIAH RISLEY, JOSEPH KAMP	Egg Harbour
JOHN BARNES, FRANCIS ROBINSON	Greenwich
WILLIAM BUZBY, JACOB SPENCER	Deptford
JOHN SHIVERS, BENJ. COZENS	Waterford

INDICTMENTS

In 1787 the following were indicted for a shooting match and were discharged because "reasons were not sufficient:" Andrew Hendrickson, Isaac Locke, Edmund West, John D. Ford, Martin Cox, Enos Eldridge, Thos. Dunaway, Wm. Denny.

1778 the following were indicted for Horse racing. Found not guilty: Wm. White, William Hugg, Samuel Cozens, John Pysant, Edmund West, Elijah Cozens.

FEES

In 1792: Sixteen licenses were granted and for the first time a license fee appears in the records ranging from 4 to 6£ for each tavern.

In 1797 records change from English money to dollars and cents.

ATTORNEYS

The attorneys who practiced in the Gloucester County Courts from 1740 to 1764 were Messrs. Price, Jones, Bustill, Robinson, Evans, Ross, Hartshorne, Mestayer, Rose; between 1764 and 1776, in addition to some of those mentioned above, Messrs. Smith, Bard, Kinsey, Allinson, Trenchard, Lawrence, Reed and Davenport also appeared as attorneys.

During the Revolution, Attorneys, Messrs. Howell, Leake, Bloomfield and Read also pleaded before the Gloucester county courts.

It was a common practice for suits to be submitted to three men for arbitration, whose report or any two of them would decide the controversy.

During 1794 and subsequently there was a controversy over an alteration in the road from Haddonfield to Woodbury.

In 1796 the Managers of the Woodbury Academy lottery were interested in a law suit.

OLD FAMILIES

Among the well known families living in and about Gloucester County during the 18th century were the following:

Borton	Bodine	Abbott
Townsend	Whitaker	Cramer
Edwards	Lummis	Willits
French	Carle	Robinson
Folwell	Rogers	Shourds
Morris	Newbold	Somers
Leeds	Ogden	Dubois
Van Sant	Garwood	Davis
Clement	Peirson	Harris
Garrison	Miller	Craven
Bilderback	Padget	Rumsey
Sheppard	VanMeter	Walker
Mattson	Wainwright	Webb
Carter	Bartlett	Darrell
Hancock	Hall	Bates
Clark	Jaquette	Steward
Richman	Simkins	Rose
Trenchard	Wade	Wright
Prickett	Cattell	Bowen
Jessup	Moffett	Lippincott
Kaighn	Haines	Biddle
Ballinger	Collins	Steelman
Woods	Albertson	Cooper
Tomlinson	Hedger	Hinchman
Burnet	Budd	Hendrickson
Corson	Reeves	Coles
Sparks	Zanes	Vanneman
Burroughs	Eastlack	Helme
Kirby	Carney	Cresse
Endicott	Stoneback	Seeley
Dunlap	Ridgway	Thomson
Seaman	Wescott	Mayhew

Parker	Mott	Peirce
Ireland	Mathis	Roberson
Headley	Jones	Tyler
Gauntt	Horner	Sutton
Gaskill	Gifford	Taylor
Doughty	Falkinburg	Paul
Craig	Cramner	Lord
Cavilear	Conkling	Hopman
Allen	Stille	Gibson
Chew	Blackman	Adams
Morgan	Davenport	Dunn
Dalbo	Newkirk	Holmes
Ware	Batten	Whiteall
Ward	Nixon	Spicer
Williams	Marshall	Thackara
Hand	Randall	Hugg
Ladd	Tatem	Hillman
Howell	Mulford	Clark
Ellis	Bateman	Sinnickson
Robbins	Risley	Yorke
Pharo	Sharp	

LOAN OFFICE.

Among the old records is a book known as the Ledger of the Gloucester County Loan Office. It begins in 1786 and ends 1799. One hundred and eighty-nine different men, well known in the community, borrowed amounts ranging from 25 to 100 pounds Dec. 5, 1786, and as a rule paid interest and sometimes instalments on the principal for a period of ten years.

The Loan Commissioners met at the house of Wm. Hugg and spent two days examining the title deeds of the applicants. The loans desired were about double the amount to be loaned and the Commissioners decided to put the money out on a 50% proportion.

The total amount loaned was about 8,000 pounds.

Among the names are Sam'l Risley, Egg Harbor; John Badcock, Egg Harbor; Richard Collins, Joseph Sooy, Thomas Clark, Robert Morss, Daniel Leeds, Amariah Ballinger, Robert Zane, James Russell, John Lippincott, Henry Ridgway, Richard French, Jeremiah Adams, Hezekiah Arnold, Richard Steelman, James Rambo, Jonathan Williams, Nathan Weatherby, John Porch, Hudson Tomlin, James B. Cooper, Joseph Ellis and Franklin Davenport.

Old Trinity Church*

At Swedesboro, N. J.

The history of the earliest settlements in Gloucester County is one of those things which has been forever lost. It naturally has to do with the coming of the Swedes, in 1634, and with the settlement on Tinicum Island which lies in the Delaware just off the western end of the county. With the fertile uplands of the county so close at hand it seems unreasonable to suppose that the Swedes would have failed to recognize the wonderful agricultural possibilities of the sandy loam which lay so near to the Governor's headquarters. The first actual knowledge of them, however, is concerned with the arrival of the good ship Kent with the commissioners, John Eldridge and Edmund Warner, to settle the dispute between Edward Byllinge and John Fenwick. In August, 1676, they arrived at New Castle, Delaware, later moving up the Delaware, and finally landing the passengers at the mouth of Raccoon Creek, where the Swedes had a settlement years before, only to be abandoned as they moved inland to the permanent occupation of the land which is now Swedesboro and Repaupo. Among the passengers on board was William White, a cordwainer, who purchased the land where Swedesboro now stands. He bequeathed the same to his son, John White, who later sold it to John Hugg, Jr., of Gloucester River, sometime High Sheriff and later Chief Justice of Gloucester County. By him the tract was sold to Trinity Church, which has been in possession of it since the first day of September, 1703.

The history of the neighborhood naturally centers around the old church. The deed recites the fact that

* By Rev. Edgar Campbell.

the church was "late erected" and the original survey, which, with the original deed, is in the possession of the Church Corporation, shows the church in place "in the middle of the tract of twenty acres, facing the creek." There is no record of Indian occupancy, but when one studies the geology of the neighborhood and finds evidence that a large fresh water lake, lying directly north of the town, was in existence at the time the King's Highway was laid out in 1765, for this famous road just skirted the eastern bank, and that at the sandy head of this lake, with a wonderfully easy portage from the creek, are to be found many arrowheads and Indian utensils, it is easy to surmise that there must have been a large permanent settlement of the red men there. What more natural that they should select the slope at the head of tide water, where two creeks join, for a burying place, and that the Swedes when they laid their dead away should have come to the same place, and then later when they came to erect their church should have asked for this hallowed spot. At any rate the church was erected there and from that time, whether before 1700 or afterwards, the history of the community centers for the greater part in the history of the church.

The first church was of logs, but by the time of the Revolution, about 75 years later, this was fast going to ruin, yet around it must have clustered the same hallowed memories that we put around all rural churches. Here they came for services, to listen to the celebrated men sent from Sweden, among whom was Peter Kalm, who named our mountain laurel and in whose honor it still carries the Latin name, Kalmia. Here they brought children to be baptized; the lovers came to be married, and here they sadly laid away their dead. English and Swedes lived side by side, the Swedish gradually mingling with the English, until 1765, when the English became dominant and they wrote their records in that language.

Church yards everywhere tell us much of history. In the old yard of Trinity Church there are very few old stones. One is forcibly reminded of the words of Irving, to be found in Rip Van Winkle. On his return from the mountain, Rip came to the village tavern and asked, "Where's Nicholas Vedder?" "There was silence for a little while, when an old man replied in a thin, piping voice, 'Nicholas Vedder? Why he is dead and gone these eighteen years. There was a wooden tombstone in the churchyard that used to tell about him, but that's rotten and gone too.'" It must have been so here. Occasionally one finds a stone that he feels is very old, but for the most part the markers are gone. There is a stone to the memory of Jonas Jones, who died 1721; one for Eli Vanneman, 1722, and then there are others until we come to Joseph Applin, 1740, a beautifully carved stone, similar to those found in English churchyards of that period, and which was most likely brought from England.

What heroes of the Colonial wars lie buried may not be known. Of the Revolution few names can be of a certainty recognized. Colonel Robert Brown, of course, for he was the storekeeper, money lender, and factotum of the community. Then there was Colonel Bodo Otto, who was also a physician, whose father was Washington's surgeon general at Valley Forge. Of him there is an interesting paper in the vaults of the church, namely a receipt for medical attendance on William Matson, which was signed April 19, 1775, the very day the battle of Lexington was fought. Captain John Daniels and Colonel Heston are also buried here, and Hester, wife of Captain Samuel Williams. Of privates there is no record whatsoever. They must have numbered twenty to one, compared to the officers, so that we very likely have fifty of them, most of whom are in unmarked graves.

Interesting is the story told of the time when Cornwallis marched by, and who knows but the Quaker poet may have visited the community and there found the germ of the poem of Barbara Frietsche. The old folks told of how in marching by the general saw a clergyman officiating at a funeral, who from his vestments resembled an English clergyman. He gave orders that the Church was not to be molested and it was left in peace. A seeming fairy tale! But we have the grave of Hester, wife of Captain Samuel Williams, who died Oct. 16, 1777, just three days before Cornwallis marched by, and there may be truth rather than fiction in the story.

The British did not always leave the community in peace. A record in the minute book of the Vestry under the date of 1778 is as follows:

> "The usual vestry meeting on the 3d day of Easter could not be observed, because of the general distraction produced by the war. Militia and Continental troops on one side, and refugees with British on the other were frequently skirmishing, and both almost equally distressing the country. Plundering, marauding, imprisoning, and burning houses, with other horrid excesses, were frequent from the beginning of spring til July, when the British army evacuated Philadelphia. In the morning of Easter-Sunday, a man who had traded with the British was tied to a pine near the burying ground, and cruelly whipped. He died after a short time. On the 4th day of April, some hundred of English Marines and refugees came to Swedesborough early in the morning to surprise the militia. Being disappointed they burnt the Schoolhouse, alleging for a reason that some loyal subjects had been imprisoned therein some weeks before"

The present church was built in 1784, and there is preserved in the vestry room the original subscription book with the names of all the contributors to the fund for its erection, and a reading of the names is like a census of the community. The list of expenditures is also given and shows that the total cost of the church was £1310 and 8 shillings. The church as it stands to-day is practically unchanged. There have been some alterations in the interior, but the exterior is exactly as it was when the Swedes and English left it as completed.

It is interesting to know that Mr. Isaac Vanneman, grandson of the master mason who built the church, Isaac Van Neaman (Vanneman), is still living in Swedesboro.

SKETCH BY FRANK H. TAYLOR

DEFYING THE HESSIANS AT RED BANK.

The Battle of Red Bank*

The attack on, and defence of Fort Mercer, at Red Bank, on the Delaware River, overlooking League Island and Fort Mifflin on the Pennsylvania side, was one of the most glorious battles in the Revolutionary War. When the Battle of Red Bank is mentioned, many people confuse it with the Red Bank in Monmouth County; but historic Red Bank was once the Capital of Gloucester County, the Courts being held alternately at Gloucester and Red Bank.

While long ago it ceased to be a judicial town, the brave deeds of Colonel Greene and his soldiers, and Commodore Hazlewood and his sailors, in the defence of Fort Mercer, will rouse enthusiasm and patriotism for all time.

After the Battle of the Brandywine, September 11, 1777, and the occupation of Philadelphia by the British army under General Howe, in order to supply his army it became imperative for General Howe to open the Delaware River for navigation to Philadelphia. To accomplish this it was necessary to capture or destroy the fortifications at Billingsport, Fort Mifflin on Mud Island, Fort Mercer, on the Jersey shore near Red Bank, and pass through, or remove the chevaux-de-frise at Billingsport, and off Red Bank.

The defence of Fort Mercer, at Red Bank, was given to two regiments of Varnum's Rhode Island Brigade, under the command of Col's Christopher Greene and Israel Angell, who were instructed to hold the fort to the last extremity as the key to the Delaware, and the pivot on which the success of the campaign depended. The French engineer, Manduit du Plessis, accompanied Greene. The Lieutenant Colonels were Shaw and

* By Wallace McGeorge, M. D.

Olney; the Majors were Thayer and Ward, and the Surgeon, Dr. Peter Turner.

Fort Mercer, which had been erected here to support the left of the upper chevaux-de-frise, sunk in 1776, to prevent the ascension of the British fleet, was originally designed for a garrison of twelve or fifteen hundred men. When Greene took possession of the works, having but three hundred men, he adopted the suggestion of M. de Manduit, an experienced French engineer, and threw out a large part of the fortification on the north, reducing it to a pentagonal redoubt of convenient size. A rampart of earth raised to the height of the cordon, a fosse and an abattis in front of the fosse constituted the whole strength of the post. The battery numbered fourteen pieces of artillery of small calibre.

The capture of Fort Mercer was assigned by General Howe, to Count Carl Emil Kurt von Donop, one of the most distinguished of the Hessian officers, who had taken an active part with his regiment in the battle of Germantown, and who was eager for an opportunity to display his ability as a leader. Howe regarded him as an intelligent and bold soldier, and assigned him the three Grenadier Battalions of Von Minnigerode, Von Linsingen and Von Lengererke, Mirbach's Regiment (which had been ordered up from Wilmington), consisting of four light companies of chasseurs, including Wangenheim's, a dozen cavalrymen, some artillery and two English howitzers."

Donop recognized the heavy task entrusted to him, and asked in vain for more artillery, but Howe said that if Donop could not take the fort, the British would. Donop was angry at this reply and sent back word that the Germans had courage to do anything, and to his associates he said, "Either that will be Fort Donop or I shall be dead."

On Tuesday, October 21, 1777, Count Donop with his troops started for Red Bank. To avoid molestation

by the Yankee vessels in the river, who occupied the Delaware from Kaighn's Point southward to Red Bank, it was necessary to cross the Delaware at Cooper's Point, and take the road leading from that place to Haddonfield. At that time there were two ferries from Philadelphia to Cooper's Ferries, as Camden was then called, one from Market Street to Cooper Street, and the other from Vine Street, Philadelphia, to Main Street, Camden. As the river shore between the two ferries was held by English, Scotch and Hessian regiments, it was safe for the British hirelings to be ferried over the river at this point.

When the troops, artillery, horses and baggage had been ferried over they marched through Main and Cooper Streets, Camden, to Pine Street, (now called North Sixth Street), and from thence over the road leading to Haddonfield. At that time this road was in some places not much better than a bridle path, and was not made a turnpike till 1792. They arrived at Haddonfield Tuesday evening and the soldiers bivouacked in the fields beyond the village near Hopkins' mill pond. Count Donop selected John Gill's house for his headquarters, and as those families that entertained an officer were secure against pillage by the Hessians, many of the inhabitants quickly opened their doors to receive the Hessian officers. Judge Clement says: "In John Gill's house Donop had his headquarters, and although the owner was an elder among Friends, yet the urbanity and politeness of the German soldier so won upon him, that he was kindly remembered ever after."

Early Wednesday morning, October 22, preparation was made to advance on Fort Mercer by way of Mount Ephraim to the Buck (now Westville) when their scouts brought them word that the bridge over Timber Creek at that point was torn up. This necessitated a change in the route, and securing guides they took the road from Haddonfield to Clement's Bridge, passing through

the villages now called Barrington and Runnymede. Before reaching the latter place, they crossed Beaver Brook, and then had strenuous work dragging their cannon up the hill, which is one hundred feet high at this point. (To make myself thoroughly familiar with the route the Hessians took, Mrs. McGeorge and I drove over the entire route a few years ago, and we were particularly interested in the roads they marched after leaving Haddonfield till they reached Red Bank.)

Crossing Timber Creek at Clement's Bridge, they proceeded along the road through the hamlet called Catteltown (because so many Cattells lived there), later known as Basket Town, and now called Wescottville; then skirting the edge of the woods, passing by the Cattell Burying Ground, over "Lavender Hill," passing J. Wood Hannold's and the Johnson farms, across the Westville and Glassboro Road, past the Knight, Ladner and McGeorge farms, through Ladd's woods and out through Mann Town, now Park Avenue, across the King's Highway, now the Woodbury and Gloucester Turnpike, and from thence out what is now called Hessian avenue, across the Crown Point Road and the highway from Woodbury to Red Bank, halting on the edge of the woods, near the fort, arriving there shortly before noon.

Colonel Donop rode forward and reconnoitered. He found that he could approach the fort through a thick woods, on three sides, without hindrance. The fort was a five-sided earthwork, with a ditch and abattis. It had at first been constructed on too large a scale, but Monsieur du Plessis de Manduit had reduced the size of the works. On three sides of the fort the woods afforded shelter to the besieging party to within a distance of four hundred yards. On the north side was the Delaware River.

Mickle, in his Reminiscences of Old Gloucester, says: "On the morning of the twenty-second, the Hes-

sians arrived at the edge of the forest north of the fort, almost within cannon shot thereof. Halting them to rest from the march, Donop sent an officer with a drummer to command Greene to surrender. 'King George,' said the officer, 'directs his rebellious subjects to lay down their arms and promised no quarter if a battle is risked.' At which Col. Greene, in command of the fort, deputized a man to mount the parapet and return the laconic reply: 'We'll see King George damned first—we want no quarter!' The interview here terminated and the officer returned to the Hessian camp."

Colonel Greene, after making final dispositions of his men, mounted the ramparts of the fort and inspected the enemy through his field glass. "Fire low, men," he said, "They have a broad belt just above the hips. Aim at that."

On receiving Colonel Greene's answer, Count Donop hastily threw up intrenchments within half cannon shot of the fort, and ordered his men to prepare fascines, (bundles of rods, securely tied together, like bundles of lath, only larger, or like twelve or fifteen bean poles in one bundle). These were to be used by his troops in getting over the abattis and in crossing moats or ditches. In front of every battalion stood an officer commanding sappers, and one hundred men with these fascines which he had made that afternoon in the woods.

The journal of the Grenadier Battalion Von Minnigerode says that Donop sent to summon the fort to surrender twice, once on first arriving, and once just before the attack.

Lowell's account of the engagement is as follows: "Colonel von Donop drew up his little army. His right flank rested on the river, near which he had placed his eight three pounders and two howitzers. These were supported by a battalion of grenadiers and by chasseurs, who were to defend the flank and rear against troops disembarking from the shipping in the Delaware. The

Hessian line extended the larger part of the way round the fort on the land side, the attack being made simultaneously from north and south. In front of every battalion stood an officer commanding sappers, and one hundred men with fascines.

"About four o'clock all was ready. Donop then spoke a few words to his officers, calling on them to behave with valor. They all dismounted and drew their swords, took their places in front of their battalions, and the attack began. The Hessians charged at double quick, passed the old disused lines with a cheer, carried the abbatis, but found themselves embarassed by pitfalls and by the ditch, which they had not enough fascines to fill. Three American galleys lying in the river kept up a ceaseless fire on the Hessian right flank. Some of the Hessians climbed the ramparts of the main fort. They were presently beaten back; Donop was struck by a musket ball in the hip, and fell mortally wounded. Twenty-two officers were killed or hurt, including the commanders of all the battalions. The Hessians turned and fled, leaving many of their wounded on the field."

The Hessians had fled, night had fallen and a part of the garrison came out of the fort to repair the abattis and care for the wounded. Several Hessian grenadiers were found crouching close under the parapet, where the balls would go over their heads. The fellows could not fight without support and feared to run away. They were taken into the fort.

Von Eelking gives the following account of the battle:

"Donop placed the eight pound guns and the two mortars on the right and in support of Minnigerode's battalion and the Light Infantry, Von Mirbach's regiment in the center, Von Linsingen's battalion on the left, Von Lengerke's battalion, and some Yagers on the Delaware to guard against a landing and to protect his rear. Before each battalion there were sappers and a

hundred men carrying hastily gathered fascines, led by a captain.

"Donop, at 4 p. m., sent a summons to surrender with a threat of no quarter if it was refused, and received a reply that the fort would be held to the last man. As the report was that very few men were seen in the fort, Donop decided to attack at once, and made a stirring address, to which the men replied: 'We'll change the name from Fort Red Bank to Fort Donop,' and putting himself with his officers, sword in hand, at the head.

"They charged gallantly, but soon found their road broken by deep ditches, and could move only singly; they were met with a sharp fire in front and flank from a covered battery and from two vessels in the river. Still the troops pressed on; Von Minnigerode had taken the outlying redoubt by storm; the Americans at first gave way, but soon stood fast, and before their fire Donop and Minnigerode and many other officers fell, casting dismay on their men.

"Colonel V. Linsingen succeeded to the command and did all he could to restore order, but the Hessians fell back in disorder. Dead and wounded were abandoned, and Von Linsingen brought the little remnant off under cover of the night, and on the next afternoon reached Philadelphia.

"The fault lay with Howe, who had refused Donop's request for more artillery, had not supplied the necessary utensils for a siege—not even sending storming ladders or any means of scaling the walls—had taken no means to learn the nature of the position, and had as usual shown too little respect for the enemy."

Mickle, from the MSS. notes of a Septuagenarian, gives the following interesting account of the Battle of Red Bank:

"At four o'clock in the afternoon Donop opened a heavy cannonade from a battery which he had erected to

the north-eastward; and at the same time the British ships from below the chevaux-de-frize began to thunder upon the little fort. Most of the balls from the latter fell too low, and entered the bluff beneath the works. After cannonading for a short time, the Hessians advanced to the first entrenchment. Finding this abandoned, they shouted Victoria!—waved their hats, and rushed into the deserted area before the redoubt; the little drummer, before mentioned, heading the onslaught with a lively march. When the first of the assailants had come up to the very abattis and were endeavoring to cut away the branches, the Americans opened a terrible fire of musketry in front and flank. Death rode in every volley. So near were the Hessians to the caponiere, or looped trench which flanked the enemy when they set upon the main fort, that the wads were blown entirely through their bodies. The officers leading the attack fought bravely. Again and again they rallied their men and brought them to the charge. They were mowed down like grass, and fell in heaps among the boughs of the abattis and into the fosse. In the thickest of the fight Donop was easily distinguished by the marks of his order and his handsome figure; but even his example availed nothing. His men, repulsed from the redoubt in front, made an attack upon the escarpment on the west, but the fire from the American galleys drove them back here also with great loss, and at last they flew in much disorder to the woods, leaving among many other slain the saucy drummer and his officer.

"Another column made a simultaneous attack upon the south, and in the technical language of a soldier, 'passed the abattis, traversed the fosse and mounted the barm;' but they were repulsed at the fraises, and all retreated save twenty, who were standing on the barm against the shelvings of the parapet, under and out of the way of the guns, whence they were afraid to move. These were captured by M. de Manduit, who had sallied

from the fort to repair some palisades. This brave Frenchman, making another sortie in a few minutes afterwards to repair the southern abbatis, heard a voice from among the heaps of the dead and dying exclaim in English, 'Whoever you are, draw me hence.' This was Count Donop. M. de Manduit caused him to be carried into the fort. His hip was broken, but the wound was not at first considered as mortal. The victorious Americans, remembering the insolent message which their captive had sent them a few hours before, could not withhold marks of exultation.

"'Well—is it determined,' they asked aloud, 'to give no quarter?'

"'I am in your hands,' replied Donop; 'you may avenge yourselves.' M. de Manduit enjoining the men in broken English to be generous towards their bleeding and humble prisoner, the latter said to him, 'you appear to be a foreigner, sir; who are you?'

"'A French officer,' answered Manduit.

"'Je suis content,' (I am content) exclaimed the Count in French, 'je meurs entre les mains de l'honneur meme.' (I die in the hands of honour itself.)

"Donop was taken first to the Whitall house, just below the fort, but was afterwards removed to the residence of the Lowes, south of Woodbury Creek. He died three days after the battle, saying to M. de Manduit in his last moments, 'it is finishing a noble career early; but I die the victim of my ambition and of the avarice of my sovereign.' To Col. Clymer he made the remarkable remark: 'See here, Colonel, see in me the vanity of all human pride! I have shone in all the courts of Europe, and now I am dying here on the banks of the Delaware in the house of an obscure Quaker.'

"Colonel Donop had been an aide-de-camp of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, his sovereign, with whom he was a favorite. He was sent to America in 1776, in command of two companies of Field Yagers. According to

the records, detachments of the Yagers Corps were concerned in every engagement in which the Hessians took part. In the attack on the Fort at Red Bank, Donop commanded in person the centre division, which was composed of Mirbach's Regiment, and at the head of his men attacked Fort Mercer on the south side, and crossed the abattis, before he was shot down. When the Hessians retreated, the Yagers wanted to carry their wounded commander with them, but according to the journal of the Yagers' Corps, Donop refused to be carried off the field. After the battle was over, he was carried, wounded and helpless, into the fort he had so set his heart on capturing. 'He died October 29th, (one week after the attack) in his thirty-seventh year, and was buried with military honors. His death was greatly mourned, both in the army and at home.' Other writers say Donop died three days after the battle."

Lieut. Colonel Minnigerode, who commanded the right flank, and whose troops were the first to enter the abandoned fortifications, was wounded and not killed, as narrated by some writers. According to the Hessian records, he was wounded at Red Bank, and Gaines' New York Gazette of October 25, 1779, says he died at New York October 16, 1779, two years after the battle of Red Bank. Captain Wachs and Captain Stendorff, of his battalion, were also wounded at Red Bank.

Lieut. Colonel Schieck was killed, and Lieut. Ruffer, of Mirbach's Regiment, was wounded where Colonel Donop fell.

Lieut. Colonel Linsingen, who commanded the left flank, and who assumed command when Donop and Minnigerode were wounded, lost Lieut. DuBuy, of his battalion, killed, and Captains Von Stamfort, Von Eschwege and Lieutenants Prodemann and Von Eschen, wounded.

The following officers belonging to Donop's troops were also killed: Captains Von Brogatzy and Wagner, Lieutenants Riemann, Von Wurmb, Hille, Von Offen-

bach and Heymel. The Hessians authorities admit their loss in killed, wounded and missing to be six hundred and fifty.

The respected friend to whose MSS. notes we have before acknowledged our indebtedness, tells us that of the men under Col. Greene in this action many were blacks and mulattoes. He was in the fort on the morning of the twenty-third of October, while the garrison were burying the slain, and cannot be mistaken as to the point. His account of the loss agrees with that contained in Ward's letter to Washington, to wit: upon the American side, from Greene's regiment, two sergeants, one fifer and four privates killed, one sergeant and two privates wounded, and one captain who was reconnoitering, taken prisoner; from Angell's regiment, one captain, three sergeants, three rank and file killed, and one ensign, one sergeant and fifteen privates wounded; and from Capt. Duplessis's company, two privates wounded. Several of the Americans were killed by the bursting of one of their cannon, the fragments of which are yet in the neighborhood.

The Hessians slain were buried in front of the fosse, south of the fort. The wounded officers were carried to Philadelphia by Manduit, and exchanged. Count Donop was interred near the spot where he fell, and a stone placed over him with the inscription: "Here lies buried Count Donop." The epitaph has ceased to be true—all that was left of the poor Hessian having been dug up and scattered about as relics.

In conclusion it may not be uninteresting to record that the journal of the Grenadier Battalion Von Minnigerode asserts that Donop had received orders not to attack the fort until the 23rd, in order to give the English frigates an opportunity to engage the American galleys. But as the English frigates actually fell back on the 23rd, after the Augusta had blown up and the Mer-

lin had been set on fire, it could have made no difference in the result.

The English account of the attack on Fort Mercer, as sent home by Admiral Howe and published in the London Chronicle of December 2, 1777, is as follows:

"The attack of the redoubt (Fort Mercer) being observed to take place the evening of the 22nd, just before the close of day, Captain Reynolds (on the Augusta) immediately slipped (anchor) and advanced with the squadron (to which the Merlin had been joined) as fast as he was able with the flood to second the attempt of the troops which were seen to be very warmly engaged, but the change in the natural course of the river, caused by the obstructions, appearing to have altered the channel, the Augusta and Merlin unfortunately grounded some distance below the second line of chevaux-de-frize, and the fresh northwardly wind, which then prevailed, greatly checking the rising of the tide, they could not be got afloat on the subsequent flood.

"The diversion was endeavored to be continued by the frigates, at which the fire of the enemy's gallies was chiefly pointed for some time. But as the night advanced, the Hessian detachment having been repulsed, the firing ceased."

In sailing up the river, "the ship Augusta, together with the Merlin, grounded during the operation on the River Delaware, on the 22d October, 1777."

Colonel Bradford's account of the battle at Red Bank is of interest. This was sent to His Excellency William Bradford, President of the State of Pennsylvania, at Lancaster, and published in Pennsylvania Archives, 1st series, vol. 5, page 787:

"Count Donop and his force were before the fort in the afternoon of the 22nd of October, and at a quarter before five o'clock proceeded to attack it with great spirit. Having carried the outworks against the garri-

son, his troops had now to storm the interior intrenchments. To reach them, as we have said in describing the fort, the attacking force had to place itself where it would be exposed to the fire of our vessels. The opportunity was not missed by Commodore Hazlewood. Coming as near as possible to the fort, he sent forth a universal shower of balls and musket shot on the attacking party. The rest of the history is known to every one. The assailants retired, but only to find in their slower and disordered retreat, a still more deadly fire from the fleet."

In connection with this description of the battle much interest is centered in Ann Whitall, the heroine of Red Bank. I will quote what Mrs. McGeorge wrote about this heroine and her conduct during and after the battle of Red Bank:

"When Colonel Greene moved out of the Whitall house into the fort, on October 21, Ann Whitall went over with her son Job; she at once decided to stay and put things to rights. Job insisted that she ought at least go to the nearest neighbors for safety. But she was obdurate and allowed that if the Lord called her, He would find her at home; and with beautiful faith reminded her son that 'The Lord is strong and mighty and He will protect me.'

"On that fateful Wednesday, October 22, 1777, after setting her house in as good order as possible, and that she might prepare herself for whatever God ordained, Ann Cooper Whitall took her spinning wheel to the southeast room. As that wheel whirled round, the guns of the British frigates Augusta and Merlin boomed a gamut of threats—those of the nearby fort roared defiant answers and the musketry of besiegers and besieged, mingled with the screams of the wounded, kept up an incessantly horrible racket. It was terrible! She resisted the impulse to even look northward, fortifying

herself with the thought that by abstaining she was bearing testimony to Friends' abhorrence of war.

"Then one of the balls went wide of its aim and entered the north gable just below I. A. W., and as if seeking the old lady it crossed the northeast room, then the hall, and into the southeast room in which Ann Whitall sat spinning, where it fell inert. What if more should follow? She remembered that Providence favors those who aid themselves, so she carried her wheel out into the hall!—Oh-h! what an ugly hole that ball made! —down the open stairway, speedily reaching the cellar door and made quick descent to the cool depth of the southeast corner. Here she continued to spin until the tumult ceased and the battle was over.

"Ann was on hand with bandages that evening when the injured were brought in; the house was filled, even the attic was crowded. That night she was an angel of mercy to the wounded and dying, but when some of them fretted because of the noise, she reminded them that they 'must not complain, who had brought it on themselves.' She administered to their needs, this being clearly within the line of duty—'to care for the ill and dying and direct their minds to a solemn consideration of the approaching awful period of life.'"

Colonel Greene then took possession of the house—the dead were interred on the banks south of the stockade and Ann Whitall returned to her daughter's, Sarah Matlock.

After the evacuation of the fort, on November 20, 1777, the British came and laid waste to everything but the Whitall house. Although it was not deemed safe for the family to return to their home on the bluff until Monday, April 20, 1778, the record in James Whitall's diary states "after an absence and precarious living for upward of six months."

Half an hour after sunset—the sun set at eleven minutes after five o'clock that day—Lieutenant Colonel

Linsingen, who by the wounding of Colonel Donop and Lieutenant Colonel Minnigerode, became the senior officer, gathered his demoralized force, and beat a hasty retreat along the Hessian Run Road, as it is called to this day.

When he arrived at the Junction of the King's Highway and Park Avenue, in North Woodbury, finding himself hampered with the wounded, he sent the more seriously wounded of them into Woodbury, where they took possession of the Friends' Meeting House on the crest of the hill and also Deptford School House, on Delaware Street, now the Public Library building. The wounded soldiers who died in Woodbury were interred less than a hundred yards away in the Strangers' Burying Grounds, nearly opposite Wood Street. Some of the wounded who recovered did not return to their battalions, but secured work with the farmers in the country.

Linsingen's retreating force became confused in the darkness when they reached the Clement's Bridge Road, and some of them continued on across that road to Wescottville till they reached the Almonesson Road and marched through Almonesson and Mechanicsville, finally stopping at Blackwoodtown. Others took the right hand road after crossing Timber Creek at Clement's Bridge, and brought up at Chew's Landing, but the greater number kept to the left after crossing the creek and finally got back to Haddonfield, which they had so proudly left in the morning. The next day, October 23rd, they made their way back to Philadelphia, footsore and weary, thankful to escape from New Jersey.

Mickle says that the Hessians who retreated by way of Chew's Landing were met by a company of farmer boys near the Landing and held at bay for some time. This detachment had with them a brass cannon which they are supposed to have thrown into Timber Creek, at Clement's Bridge.

On October 22, 1829, the old monument at Red Bank was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, on the fifty-second anniversary of the battle. This was of grey marble. It was not as large or as high as when first erected and has been abused by vandals and others. The Gloucester County Historical Society has done what it could to preserve it from further desecration.

The new monument was erected by the State of New Jersey and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, June 21, 1906, the Governors of Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and New Jersey taking part in the presentation of the monument.

This land has been conveyed in trust by Congress to the Board of Freeholders as a public park, to be forever owned and used by the people of our country and to instill, if possible, a greater love of country among our citizens.

A Gloucester County Merchant*

No history of Gloucester County would be complete without mention of Samuel Mickle, who kept a large general store in Woodbury. His invoice book from the year 1779 to 1791 contains copies of two hundred and seventy-one invoices aggregating a large sum of money.

To give some idea of the wholesale prices in Continental currency during the Revolutionary War (1779) I copy the following:

		£	S	D
1 Keg Bohea Tea	28½ lbs.	304	15	0
1 Bbl. Brandy		440	0	0
6 lb. Coffee		20	5	0
6 lb. Pepper		81	0	0
36 lbs. Tobacco		27	7	6
100 lbs. Sugar		206	5	0
65 gal. Molasses (1 Tierce)		845	0	0
1 Bushel Salt (fine)		36	0	0

Mickle dealt in almost everything, crockery, buttons, chemicals, stationery, cutlery, hardware, groceries, brushes, rum, drygoods, spices, almanacs, Bibles, soaps, Indian basketry, gun flints, candles, shot, needles and hundreds of other things.

Among the New Jersey merchants from whom he purchased goods were Richard Wescoat, at the Forks of the Little Egg Harbour,

George Payne, Gloucester
Abraham Hillyard, at Home
Josh. Hopper, at Home
Wm. Bell, Haddonfield
Wm. Brown, at Home
Saml. Swift, at Home
Hannah Kaighn, at Home

* By Frank H. Stewart.

JAS. NUGENT, at Home
BENJ. WHITALL, at Home
JNO. TATUM,
ABRAHAM HARPER, at Home
GEO. BUDD, Mt. Holly
GEO. BULLOCK, Woodbury
ELISHA CLARK, Woodbury
DEBORAH DAVENPORT, Woodbury
ISAAC COLLINS, Trenton
SOLOMON STANGER, Woodbury
HANNAH MICTAUGH, Indian
NEAL & LAWRENCE, Burlington
FRANCIS STINGER, at Home
EDGEPELEEK INDIANS, at Home

His dealings with Philadelphia merchants and manufacturers were very extensive, and because of the fact that there is no directory of Philadelphia merchants as far back as 1779 and many of our members now are Philadelphia merchants and manufacturers, I thought it might be of great advantage to place on a permanent record the names of those who certainly must have supplied the residents of Old Gloucester with many of the necessities, as well as the frivolities of the 18th century.

The Philadelphia merchants and manufacturers were:

LEONARD DORSEY
SAMUEL TAYLOR
FISHER & ROBERTS
JOHN CAMPBELL
JOB BUTCHER
GEORGE GUEST
BARNABAS MCSHANE
JNO. MARSHALL & CO.
HARTSHORNE & LARGE
FITHIAN STRATTON
GEO. WILSON
ANDREW HOOK
MAHLON HUTCHINSON
AMOS WICKERSHAM
CHARLES FRENCH
FIELD & THOMPSON
TOWNSEND WHITE
WISTER & ASTON
W. & D. SELLERS
RICHARD SOMERS
GEO. HUGHES & CO.
ROBT. PARISH

John Henderson & Co.
White & Josiah Matlack
John Scott
Archibald Gardner
Jacob Baker
Nathan Cook
Wright & Burkhart
Samuel Hopkins
John Ralston
Benj. Poultney
Hall & Sellers
Thomas & Drinker
Geo. Roberts
Field & Thomson
John Wilcocks
Fries & Chancellor
Wm. Folwell
Thos. Rogers
John Miller
Everard Bolton
Townsend Speakman
Paul Beck, Jr.
Ellis Yarnell
Christopher Marshall
Dr. Jno. Morris
Shaw & Rudolph
Hewes & Anthony
Jno. & Wm. Montgomery
Sam'l Wetherill
Wm. Caldwell & Co.
Henry Drinker
Benedict Dorsey
and many others.

The Township Book of Great Egg Harbor, Gloucester County, Now Atlantic County*

Beginning probably in March, 1777, and extending to 1817, is still in existence and in possession of Miss Sarah A. Risley, in whose family it has been for a hundred years or more. The date is missing from the first page which is copied herewith, but the second and third pages bear the year date of 1777. The first page unquestionably refers to men in the Revolution.

"This Day the Town Committee met at the house of James Somers, Esq., in order to consult on some means to support the wives and families of William Finch or Harris (?) and Younges Mapes who are gone into the service of this State or of the United States. Whereas the Committee hath agreed that they shall be supported and supplied one peck of Rie or corne a week. Each of them. Also it ordered that Thomas Champen supply them with one shillings worth of meats or molasses a piece a week and that James Somers supply them with the Rie or corne.

"So the Justices and assessors and freeholders Doe order thirty pounds to be rased for the needs of the poor.

JOHN SOMERS,
Chairman.

JAMES SOMERS
SAMUEL RISLEY
JOHN SOMERS
FREDERICK STEELMAN
THOMAS CHAMPAN."

March 11, 1777, at a Town meeting held at Great Egg Harbor, County of Gloucester, the "following officers are chosen:"

Freeholders

FREDERICK STEELMAN
JOHN SOMERS, JUNER.

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

Surveyors of Roads	JOSEPH MAPES RECOMPENSE SCULL
Assessor	ELIAS SMITH
Collector	JOSEPH DOLE
Overseers of the Poor	ALEXANDER FISH THOMAS CHAMPAN
Overseers of the Roads	JOHN SCULL JOSEPH SCULL JAMES STEELMAN
Inspectors	JOHN SOMERS, SR. JAMES SOMERS SAM'L RISLEY
Constables	JOHN ADDAMS DANIEL STEELMAN
Town Clerk	SAMUEL RISLEY

In 1778 John Somers and Noah Smith were freeholders; Joseph Mapes, Recompense Scull, surveyors; Elias Smith, assessor; John Scull, Joseph Scull, James Steelman, overseers of roads; Thomas Chamberlin, collector.

John Conenover and Thomas Thompson, overseers of the poor; John Somers, Jr., John Somers, Sr., Saml. Risley, commissioners of appeal.

No record of new township officers appears until the year 1783, when a full list is again recorded. It is evident that during the Revolution township business lagged here, as elsewhere.

Jan'y 8, 1779, 150 pounds was to be raised for the use of the overseers of the poor of the township.

From 1775 to 1785 are records of the following named children who were placed as apprentices:

Apprentices	Masters.	
ENOCH INSELL	DAVID SAYRS	1775
ISAAC SCULL	ABEL SCULL	1786
JOSHUA LAKE	JOSEPH INGERSOLL	1786
HANNAH ADAMS	DAVID SOMERS	1785
RICHARD MAPS	JAMES DEAL	1784
ENOCH SHAW	LEMUEL GARRISON	1785
SAMUEL HEX	JAMES ROBART	1785
BENJAMIN HOFMAN	PETER FRAMBES	1785
SULVANUS HOFMAN	ANDREW FRAMBES	1785

A foot note says these indentures may be seen at Jas. Steelman at Stevens Creek.

From 1789 to 1792 the names of the following appear:

THOMAS CAMPBELL
ANDREW BLACKMAN
JAPHET IRELAND
THOMAS DOUGHTY
JONATHON RISLEY
JOSEPH PLUMMER
JAMES BELANGIE
JOHN JEFFRIES
JOHN STUARD
DANIEL LAKE
DANIEL BENEZET, JR.
THOMAS SOMEOR
DANIEL LEEDS
SAMUEL RISLEY and
JUDITH his wife
JOHN WINNER
MARK SCULL
DAVID SCULL, SENR.
NOAH SMITH
RETURN BADCOCK
JAMES NELSON
WILLIAM READ
ANDREW GODFREY
DANIEL TILTON
ELIAS SMITH
JOSHUA SMITH
JOHN ENGARSOL
JONATHON BADCOCK
DAVID SAYRS
THOS. CARTWRIGHT
JOSEPH ENGLISH
DANIEL STEELMAN
RICHARD SOMERS and
SOPHIA his wife
RICHARD WESCOAT
SAMUEL ENGLISH
ARTHUR SELLERS
JONATHON JOHNSON
JAMES WEEMS
SARAH SCULL
MARY COVENOVER
SARAH STEELMAN

RICHARD PRICE	JOSEPH BLACKWOOD
JOHN STEWART, JR.	TIMOTHY BANDREF
JOHN STEWART, SR.	NATH. SIPPLE
WILLIAM BEASTON	ELIJAH BARRET
JAMES JEFFRYAS	JOSEPH SAWENS
JEREMIAH SMITH	THOMAS POWNERS

From a few pages of indemnifying bonds concerning the poor children of Great Egg Harbor twp., we are able to record the overseers of the poor, also the bondsmen:

	Overseers	Bondsmen
Feby		
1772	HUGH MCCOLLUM	EDWARD HIGBEE
	AMOS IRELAND	EVE SMITH
July		
1772	DAVID SAYRS	ANDREW CARSON
	JACOB SOMERS	ISAAC SCULL
	AMOS IRELAND	JOHN AARONS
	ABNER DOUGHTY	
1774	JOHN INGERSOLL	DAVID SAYRS
	JOSEPH SCULL	LEMUEL SAYRS
1776	SAMUEL RISLEY	GIDEON BADCOCK
	JAMES STEELMAN	RETURN BADCOCK

Throughout the book, which is very dilapidated, are several entries regarding stray hogs and cattle.

The reversed rear part of the township book, to the number of about one hundred pages, is filled with copies of Apprenticeship papers carefully made out by the overseers of the poor. The first thirty pages are missing, so that the first of these records now begins in the year 1779 and the last in 1832.

The apprentices, as a usual thing, were to be taught to read and write, and in some instances arithmetic as far as the single rule of three.

The amount of wearing material due at the expiration of the contract was always carefully specified, and it is noticeable as time progressed that the expiration terms became more favorable for the apprentice. In the later years a suit of broadcloth, a cow or a heifer was not uncommon.

The principal businesses to be learned were blacksmithing, wheel-wrighting, seamanship, husbandry, housework, spinning.

Inn and Tavern Licenses*

In the ancient records of Gloucester County frequent mention is made of road-side taverns. The license applications showing the signatures of hundreds of the best known men of their times were examined, and I copied the application of the Queen of all, Ann Risley, whose tavern was known far and wide for its generous and gracious hospitality. The fish, clams, oysters and crabs of Little Egg Harbour Bay and its tributaries, not to say anything of the sugar, molasses and rum from the West Indies made the tavern of Ann Risley known all over the province. Ann was just as famous in 1770 as the multi-millionaire hotel owners of Atlantic City are to-day, and it would be a safe bet to make that her meals were just as good. Some one should erect a monument on the site of Ann Risley's tavern. Year after year her license was renewed. On April 10, 1770, Edward Bowen and David Scull were her bondsmen for twenty pounds each, and her application for this year is copied in full.

To the *Honourable Bench of the Justices Assembled at Gloucester.*
Most Honourable Bench

The humble petition of Ann Risley, Widow of Great Egg Harbour Township, Gloucester County in the Province of West New Jersey Humbly sheweth that your petitioner having kept tavern near Abesekom Bridge in the said township for several years past hath thought proper to acquaint your honours that she hath built her an house with stabling and other conveniences for the entertainment of travellers thereby doth humbly entreat your Honours to grant her a license to continue the same, it being a suitable stage, there being no other within

* By Frank H. Stewart.

ten miles and in vindication of the truth of this likewise of her character several of the principal inhabitants of said province have thought proper to set their hands hereunto. Your Honours taking the same into consideration will oblige your petitioner to ever pray.

ANN RISLEY.

ROBERT MORSS
OBADIAH REID
JOHN SOMERS
FREDERICK STEELMAN
JOHN KAID or REID?
GEORGE PAYNE
JOSEPH COVENOVER
BENJAMIN BRUSH
BURNET RICHARDS
RICHARD WESTCOT
ABNER DOUGHTY
LEVI GENSLY?
THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN
JOHN INGERSOL
JOHN LEEDS
FELIX LEEDS
HENRY SMITH
DANIEL LEEDS
NEHEMIAH LEEDS
RICHARD COLLINS
JOHN SOMERS
JOHN COVENOVER, JUN'R
RICHARD SOMERS
MICAJAH SMITH
DANIEL SMITH
HUGH MCCOLLOM

James Steelman also kept a place of entertainment in his house in the lower end of Gloucester Co. (now Atlantic) for several years. His application for a license for the year 1770 was signed by

RECOMPENSE SCULL
FREDERICK STEELMAN
JOSEPH INGERSOL
RICHARD SOMERS
ELISHA SMITH
NEHEMIAH LEEDS
CHRISTOPHER LUCAS
DANIEL LAKE

Archibald Moffett, later a Captain of Militia during the Revolution, and the owner of a fleet of boats carrying merchandise from Carpenter's Landing to Philadelphia, via Mantua Creek, and at his death the most extensive land owner in Gloucester County and the ancestor of over five hundred living descendants, including a couple

of our own members, kept a licensed tavern at his house in Greenwich Township. His 1770 license application is signed by

Samuel Shivers	John West?
Michaell Fisher, Jun'r	Jo Hugg
John Barnes	William Tomlin
Restore Estlack	S. Blackwood

During the War of 1812, when 82 years old, his house was used as a recruiting station by the U. S.

His bond dated June 19, 1770, is signed by Daniel Cozens and Jo Hugg.

Mary Hutchinson was also granted a license to keep a tavern at the house where she lived in Woolwich township. Her application was signed by

John Mayhew	Abraham Nelson
William Morgan	Bodo Otto
Stanford Mayhew	Matthew Niewkirk
Jacob Elwell	Isaac Flanningham
David DuBois	Isaac Albertson
Michael Richman	S. Blackwood

Her bondsmen were James Budd and Thomas West.

Joseph Tatem was also an Inn keeper, and he was granted a license for his house in Deptford Township in 1767. Those who signed his application were:

James Ward	Samuel Flanningham
John Sparks*	Joseph Ward
Isaac Ballenger	Benjaman Rambo
William Harrison	Luke Gibson
Caleb Beekham	Abraham Chattin?
Samuel Perce	Simon Sparks
James Brown	John Duell
William Flanningham	Jonathon Morgan**

* Ancestor of Chairman of our Membership Committee.
** Ancestor of our Historian.

Slavery in Old Gloucester*

Slavery existed here as elsewhere in New Jersey, but there is plenty of evidence to show that many of the slave owners were opposed to it.

In a dilapidated book in the basement vault of the Gloucester County Court House, at Woodbury, is a record of a few of the slaves who were freed.

According to this book it was somewhat of a formality to free a slave. The owner would appear with the slave before two of the overseers of the township and two of the Justices of the Peace, who would examine the slave for soundness of mind and body and age, to determine capacity for self support. The names of most of the slaves were fanciful or Biblical, such as Ishmael, Levi, Jeremiah, Aaron, Roger, Tab, Flora, Violet, Rintha, Phillis, Boston, Coffee, Tabby, etc., etc.

There were a few slaves in New Jersey at the outbreak of the Civil War, and it is not unlikely that some of them were owned in the confines of Old Gloucester.

The first record in the Manumission Book is John Gill, Sr., who freed a slave on Nov. 23, 1787.

Joseph Hugg, March 26, 1788.

Lize Smith late Price, widow of Robert Friend Price, Esq., Blanche Price, Hannah Albert late Price and Mary Price, freed a slave May 24, 1788.

Hannah Wilkins, late Hannah Matlack, widow of Joseph, freed one on Dec. 7, 1789.

Amy Hunter, Jan'y 6, 1791.

Hugh Creighton, Apr. 18, 1791.

David Cooper and Samuel Allinson, on Dec. 27, 1774 freed a negro woman named Catherine, and her five children born on various dates ranging from 1758 to 1772.

* By Frank H. Stewart.

The following persons also set slaves free on the dates mentioned:

Joseph Bates, Aug. 12, 1791.
Joseph Hugg and Elizabeth Hugg, Dec. 1, 1789.
Susannah Taylor, Oct. 22, 1789.
James Hurley, Jan. 3, 1782.
John Gill, May 31, 1792.
Jacob Stokes, May 31, 1792.
Edward Gibbs, Aug. 30, 1792.
Marmaduke Cooper, Dec. 17, 1792.
Joseph Hugg, July 16, 1793.
David Davis and Rachel his wife, March 25, 1794.
Thomas Wilkins, June 9, 1794.
Joseph Cooper, Dec. 15, 1796.
Elizabeth Room and Barzilla Room, July 17, 1795.
William Eldredge, July 29, 1791.
Susannah Taylor, Oct. 11, 1791.
Thomas Carpenter, March 2, 1792.
Thomas Clark, July 4, 1800.
Joseph Hugg, Esq., Apr. 4, 1800.
Abigail Ellis, John Blackwood and Samuel Ellis, Administrators of the estate of Joseph Ellis, dec'd Aug. 20, 1801.
Henry Roe, Aug. 14, 1801
Elisha Clark, June 20, 1802.
Isaac Mickle, April 14, 1803.
James B. Caldwell and Solomon Combs, Dec. 3, 1803.
Elisha Clark, acting Execr. of Elijah Clark, Dec'd, Dec. 6, 1802.
Randall Sparks, Execr. of John Sparks, Esq., Dec'd Mar. 30, 1804.
Samuel W. Harrison, Sept. 8, 1804.
Joseph Hugg and Elizabeth Hugg, Dec. 1, 1790.
James Stratton, June 23, 1806.
John and Jacob Stokes, Execrs. of Jacob Stokes, May 14, 1805.

Beulah Graisebury, widow of James, Oct. 3, 1807.
Abigail Stokes, widow of Jacob, Oct. 3, 1807.
James Hurley, Dec. 24, 1807.
Henry Wood, Nov. 18, 1807.
John Browning, June 3, 1809.
Wm. Hugg, Aug. 4, 1812.
Stuard Beatty, Sept. 28, 1812.

The slave record book is apparently very incomplete because it will be noticed that some of the freedom papers were not recorded until several years after they were granted. Any one interested in the question of slavery should search the unrecorded papers that number thousands and are stowed away in fifty large boxes in the Court House Building, covering a period of over two hundred years.

MILESTONE ON KING'S HIGHWAY

FROM A PHOTO BY REV. EDGAR CAMPBELL

"The King's Highway"*

About 1681 the General Assembly at Burlington passed an act to survey and set forth a public highway between Amboy and Burlington and thence to Salem, along the Indian trail through the primeval forest. This was destined to become a very important highway, as it was laid six rods, or about one hundred feet wide, and connected the capitals of East and West Jersey, Amboy and Burlington, and long before the advent of railroads it was a much traveled thorofare between New York and Philadelphia. When my father, Amos J. Peaslee, was a boy, he lived near Bordentown (1825) and enjoyed going to that place to see the stage coaches arrive from New York and transfer passengers to boats for Philadelphia. From Burlington, the Highway was laid through Mt. Holly, Moorestown, Haddonfield, passing near the home of Elizabeth Haddon, for whom the place was named, thence on to Timber creek, which it crossed on a bridge a little further up stream than the present structure, thence through Westville on to Woodbury, crossing that creek a little below Broad street, near the home of ex-Surrogate Livermore, on through Woodbury —diverging a little from Broad street. At the south end of the town it passed over line of present road to Mantua, until near the toll-gate, where it took southwesterly course by way of Parkville Station to Mantua Creek—crossing the same beside the present bridge. John Pierson, born 1805, who lived to be a little over one hundred years old, told the writer he had traveled the old road when a boy, with his father. The road was straightened to its present course in 1812. In doing so,

* By Gideon Peaslee.

they desired to locate the bridge over Mantua Creek a little further down stream, to make the route more direct from Mantua Grove to Mount Royal, or Berkley, or Sandtown, as it was then called, but found it so difficult to secure a proper foundation, they erected the new bridge beside the old structure, so the depression on the east of the present roadway and immediately beside it marks the line of the "King's Highway." After crossing Mantua Creek and looking to the northwest, about one half mile distance, on the old Tatum, now Jacob Nolte, farm can be seen, according to a Pennsylvania botanist, the largest oak tree within one hundred and fifty miles of Philadelphia. Measurement in 1905—six feet from the ground—a circumference of twenty-five feet two inches, height ninety feet, spread of branches one hundred and sixteen feet; near this tree the great emancipator first saw light. An account of his life states that father Tatum fixed up an old hen house for a temporary dwelling for his daughter—located near the Great Oak, as it was then called—and in it Isaac Tatum Hopper was born in the year 1770. Passing through Mount Royal, in which place is an old graveyard, neatly enclosed by wall, which belongs to the Episcopal Church—in 1770 a church was erected here where the congregation worshiped until the present house in Clarksboro was built. One Thomas Clark, was a very prominent member of the old congregation. Passing through Mount Royal, where the railroad to Salem intersects the stone road, stands an old stone dwelling that in those days was used for a hotel, which they called "The Death of the Fox." A fox was once killed in a clump of bushes just south of the building, where the sportsmen in those days sallied forth astride a horse, accompanied by a dog and gun, in quest of the wary animal. Who first reached the victim and secured the coveted brush, with which he decorated his hat, hastened to the old Inn, where he was soon surrounded by his fellow hunters who assembled there

to lubricate their exhausted muscles and joints before disbanding from the chase.

The friends of "John Barleycorn" were no better prohibitionists then than they are now. In those days, was a well in the middle of the "Highway," with a road passing on either side of the pump, which brought forth very good water much used to refresh man and beast wearied from traveling the sandy roads then so prevalent. A shed was attached to the north end of the hotel, under which was located a pump which drew water from the well through a pipe. When the gravel turnpike was built, in 1852, the wooden pump was drawn out and a large stone capped the well. The writer remembers the old stick lying beside the road when he was a boy. Passing through Clarksboro the "Highway" was shaded at Mickleton with a fine large old oak—measured in 1912—circumference, six feet from ground, 17 feet 4 inches; height, 91 feet; spread of branches, a little less than 100 feet—it was damaged by a leaky gas pipe and taken down in 1914. Nearby stands the old Friends' meeting, erected in 1798 in place of one located near Solomon's Graveyard, destroyed by fire. The present site was donated by Samuel Mickle and Samuel Tonkin. From the gallery of the house the writer has heard William Haines give many good sermons. His son, William P. Haines, called the "fighting Quaker" because he went with a New Jersey regiment to the Civil War, here delivered a very interesting address about the "old oak," which he published with a good picture of the old landmark. He spoke of the Quaker founder of Pennsylvania halting under its branches when riding to Salem on horse back. Cornwallis's men have rested here after their labor of burning the old Tonkin House, just below, so you see, the fine tree sheltered friend and foe under its branches. The home of Tonkin was in the south of Mickleton; place now occupied by John C. Heritage. The fine old stone house is quite a historic build-

ing, having been burned twice. During the Revolution the farm was occupied by Bodo Otto. A member of his family was surgeon in charge of a hospital at Valley Forge. The house was burned either in the fall of 1777 or summer of 1778 by the British; it was burned by accident some years later, and rebuilt in 1819.

Edward Tonkin, who succeeded his uncle, Samuel Tonkin, in the ownership of the farm, took great interest in and soon began to raise some exceptionally fine cattle. About 1835 we began to hear talk of two unusually large and fine oxen. The "Big Cattle" were heralded far and wide—statesmen, governors, congressmen and persons of all classes came to view and admire them. An English nobleman passing through Philadelphia came down to see them and told Mr. Tonkin he was interested in cattle raising in England, yet he had never seen any oxen to equal them. The old Salem mail stage often halted and gave the passengers fifteen or twenty minutes to look at them. It was not unusual to see six or eight carriages standing by the wayside while the occupants were admiring the cattle. One winter's Sunday, the sleighing being excellent, the visitors began to arrive early in the morning and continued in crowds the entire day; a member of the family kept an account; the number was over 1,000. Mr. Tonkin employed an Englishman, Thomas Pacy, to take care of them. The currycomb and brush were used on them daily. An excavation was made in the ground about three feet deep, sloped at one end and roofed over; into this they were allowed to go, to be protected from the extreme heat of summer. In February, 1838, they were sold to a firm in Washington for the sum of $3,500. On the 24th of February, 1838, a huge box, built on four wagons, passed up the road, and every one living on the road for miles knew that the "Big Cattle" were to be taken away. This box was built by Messrs. Reeve, at Alloway, who took the measurements of the covered bridges—to insure the

passage through them. The hindermost wheels of the wagons were lowered somewhat, by excavating the ground, so as to lessen the incline of the bridge by which they were driven into the box. The box had a partition which was put in place when the first one had entered. Twenty horses and mules were used to haul them to Camden, where they arrived late in the afternoon, and found the tide so low they could not be put on the boat. This story was narrated by the late Daniel L. Pine, on April 13, 1903, in the writer's hearing: A pilot, then living, told him that Sunday morning, February 25, he saw them hauled to R. R. Ferry at the foot of Bridge Avenue, and placed on the steamer "State Rights," and landed at the foot of Walnut Street, Philadelphia. This was a boat especially constructed to carry the railroad passengers in the early days of the old Camden and Amboy R. R., and was the only ferry boat whose gangway was wide enough to admit of two wagons abreast. Once in Philadelphia, the horses were taken away and the wagons moved by men grasping a rope after the old manner of handling fire engines. One was taken to Washington and slaughtered; the other, after being exhibited in several cities, was taken to New Orleans and killed. Their weights were 3,750 and 3,800 pounds.

Just below the Tonkin's farm the "Highway" took a southeasterly course to avoid Craft's Hill, passing by the places now occupied by John G. Roberts, Walter Heritage, back of Theodore Brown's, by the house of his grandfather, John Brown, on to Swedesboro, passing very near the home of former Governor Stratton—crossing Raccoon Creek a little north of the present bridge—there are persons who believe it passed the opposite end of the old Episcopal Church—but I have been unable to find any record of such course; passing through Swedesboro it took the Sharptown route on through that village, then to Salem.

Many large old oaks can be seen from this traveled

"Highway"; not the least of these was the fine old Monarch, still standing near the road's terminus in Friends' Graveyard, Salem, N. J. Measurements, by Joseph B. Livezey, in 1905, circumference at the earth, twenty-eight feet three inches; spread of branches, one hundred and eighteen feet four inches. There is much speculation as to the age of these old trees; the last one mentioned must have seemed very ancient to Robert J. Burdette, who told a whole audience in Salem the tree was *four years older than the Atlantic Ocean,* and no one seemed to question his authority for the statement.

Several old mile stones have been resurrected near Swedesboro and reset along the present road—marked respectively "18, 19, 20 miles to Coop's Fy. S.," at the top—bottom of the stone, "to Salem 1773." A portion of the distance indicated must have been measured on the "Kings Road," which started at Cooper's Ferry and intersected the "Highway" near Westville.

Many have heard the oft told romance said to have occurred along the Old Highway, between Parkville R. R. Station and Mantua Creek. In Elizabeth Haddon's hospitable home many English Friends were entertained, who felt concerned to come to this country on religious visits. Upon this important occasion, a company of Friends started from Haddonfield on horseback to attend meeting in Salem. In passing through the ravine, which is still visible just south of Parkville Station, her saddle girth became loose (?) accidentally. She called upon John Estaugh, a young minister in the party, to adjust it. After the others had passed on and they were alone, she took the opportunity to tell him she believed the Lord had sent him to this country to be a life companion for her. It took the young man rather unawares. He told her the Lord had commissioned him to perform an extensive religious visit and could not give her proposition much attention until that service was accomplished. After performing the religious visits, he

returned; their marriage resulted in 1702, and they lived happily together until his death, in 1742. About 1744 she wrote some account of the life and religious labors of John Estaugh, published by one Benjamin Franklin, a printer in Philadelphia. I saw in Haddonfield recently a copy of the publication.

Samuel M. Janney in his "Memoirs of Friends" says of Elizabeth Haddon: "Her father having lands in New Jersey, proposed to settle upon them and sent persons to make suitable plans for their reception, but being prevented from coming, his daughter Elizabeth, then a maiden less than twenty years of age, came over, with her father's consent, and fixed the habitation where he proposed to have done. She was endowed with good natural ability, which being sanctified by divine grace, rendered her eminently serviceable as a benefactor of the poor, a sympathizer of the afflicted and an influential member of religious society."

Clarksboro, N. J., Jan. 25, 1917.

MORAVIAN CHURCH, on King's Highway, Swedesboro to Sharpstown

FROM PHOTO BY E. W. HUMPHREYS

The Moravian Church*

At Oldmans Creek, Gloucester County, N. J.

The early history of a religious movement is largely the personal history of those who founded it. No factor enters more largely into the establishment of any new movement than the personality of those who promote it.

Especially is this true in religious work. One has but to look at the characters of John Knox, Martin Luther, Menno Simon, George Fox and John Wesley, leaders of what might be termed the more modern movements in the religious world, to see that this is undoubtedly true.

The wonderful personality of these men made possible the great movements which have influenced the world from their time till now, and no doubt will still roll on with greater or less velocity as the years shall come and go. Most every leader has some peculiar mannerisms which may attract a few, and some are enveloped in a perfect cloud of mysticism which allures many, but the masses demand something more than these to fasten their affection; they want to feel that convincing influence of sincerity before they yield their obedience.

Strikingly true was this the case in regards to the founder of Herrnhutism, or what is more commonly called, the Moravians. Nicholaus Ludwig, Count von Zinzendorf and Pattendorf, was born at Dresden, May 26, 1700. His early education was cared for by his grandmother, we are told, and at the age of ten years he was sent to Halle, where he spent six years under the special care of Francke, the philanthropist. At this early age, it is said, he began to form a design to gather together a little society of believers among whom he might

*By Geo. B. Macaltioner.

live and who should entirely devote themselves in exercises of devotion under his personal direction.

Having become a priest, he travelled during the years of 1719 to 1721, through Holland and France, everywhere endeavoring to convert the distinguished persons whom he met to his own religious views.

Upon his return to Dresden he was appointed a member of the Saxon State Council, but as political life was not to his liking he returned to his country seat in Upper Lusatia, settling at Bertholdorf.

Finding a student in whom he found sentiments akin to his own, he gave him the curacy of his estate.

Bertholdorf soon came to be known for this sort of piety. While residing here he accidentally met a wandering carpenter named Christian David, a member of the old sect of Moravian Brethren, who told him of the persecutions of his brethren. The Moravians were an Evangelical Society which had its beginning in Bohemia among the followers of that noble martyr, John Huss, who was burned at the stake in 1415, originally known as the Bohemian Brethren. With the granting of the Bohemian charter, in 1609, they obtained a legal status, but afterwards were suppressed and exiled. Their growth in Hungary gained some importance, but at the peace of Westphalia, Austrian lands were excluded from religious liberty and their Polish parishes were gradually absorbed by other Protestant bodies. Still the seed remained in Bohemia, and their Bishop, Johann Amos Comenius, republished their history and confession, and endeavored to reestablish its discipline. A revival of religion in Moravia led the awakened to abandon their homes and go to Saxony for religious liberty.

According to Le Long, Christian David had been in Saxony before and he induced two or three families to migrate there. The Count received them gladly at Bertholdorf. They built their first house in the woods, in 1722, and soon a large number from Moravia and elsewhere had fixed their residence there.

In a few years it became quite a village, having an Orphan house and other public buildings, so that in 1732 the inhabitants numbered 600 souls.

An adjacent hill gave the colonists a name for the place, Huth des Herrns or Herrnhuth, "The guardian or protection of the Lord."

They soon established the discipline of Comenius, which bound them closely with an entire dependency on their superiors.

The Society was divided into separate classes, with a director over each. The Count did not permit the society to expand, as other churches do, nor did he require its members to sever their relations with the State Church. His purpose was more especially to establish an exclusive system by which it was desired to secure a membership solely of converted men and women.

A great portion of their worship consisted in singing, which they highly developed, the Count having written many of their hymns. The casting of lots was practiced much among them, they making use of the same to know the will of the Lord. The Elders had the sole right of marriage, and no promise was valid without their consent.

One great feature of their work was that of missions, extending all over the world. As early as 1733 they had a mission in Labrador, which continued till 1900, when they transferred it to the Danish Lutheran Church. While they had a ritual, free prayers were allowed in public worship.

Every ten years a general synod was held, and every detail of their work was thoroughly gone into. In the year of 1735 the Moravians emigrated to Georgia, and five years later found them in Pennsylvania, where they built Bethlehem and Nazareth.

The Count was the motive power of the whole Society, the dynamo that ran the whole machinery. At the synod held at Marienborn, Germany, near Frankfort-on-

the-Main, in November, 1739, news was received of the destitute condition of the Swedish Churches on the Delaware. A band of evangelists was at once commissioned to go to Pennsylvania. The Count soon followed the brethren to America, arriving in New York December 2, 1741, and on to Philadelphia by December 10th.

In the year following several companies of emigrants came to America that had formed a church government that should be observed during the long, tedious voyage at sea. These were known as the Sea Congregations, the first of which arrived in Philadelphia, June, 1742, consisting of 56 members. Among this number was one, Paul Daniel Bryzelius, who was to inaugurate the work in New Jersey. He had been schooled in the college at Upsala, in Sweden, and was ordained at Frankford, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1742-3, as a Presbyter by Bishop David Nitchman, according to the orders of Count Zinzendorf, just before he left for home. He was commissioned by the Count for special service in New Jersey.

The Moravian Church in New Jersey found its beginning at this time, owing to the fact that the Swedish churches were pastorless and the German Lutheran Church, at Friesburg, neglected. The condition in the Swedish Churches was brought about by the government of Sweden withdrawing its financial support from the Colonial churches on the Delaware. They had expended over $100,000 in trying to establish the State Church in New Sweden, and after a century's effort found that little real progress was being made. They therefore withheld their annual appropriation. This angered many of the members, causing them to stop paying into the church treasury, and absenting themselves from the services. The priests soon found their livelihood was not assured, and several of them returned to Sweden. John Dylander, the pastor at Wicacoa, died, and as no new ministers were coming over, there re-

mained but one Swedish minister in the country, Prevost Tranberg, at Christine. Tranberg had been the pastor at Raccoon (Swedesboro, N. J.) and Penn's Neck (St. Georges), and at a parish meeting told the brethren how poor his support had been, and if it was not improved he would be forced to leave.

The conditions remained unchanged, whereupon Tranberg applied for a transfer from the Raccoon Parish, which Royal Commission was granted to him and he removed to Christine (Wilmington, Del), after having been their pastor 15 years. This left the New Jersey churches pastorless. On January 13, 1742-3, Paul Daniel Bryzelius travelled directly to Prevost Tranberg, at Christine, and proposed to supply the need for very little salary. Prevost Tranberg accorded him a hearty welcome, and gave him charge of three Swedish churches and one German Lutheran, at Friesburg, or Chohansey, which was neglected, having been built there in 1738, near the Glasshouse. The Swedish churches were at Maurice River, Raccoon and Penns Neck, Bryzelius preached his first sermon in the house of Goran Hyn, at Maurice River, with acceptance, on January 26, 1742-3. From Raccoon he received a call from 33 members, and thither moved his family. For almost a year he served the parish to the satisfaction of the majority of the people, but when Magistrar Naesman, the pastor at Wicocoa, came down on December 23, 1743, having but recently come from Sweden, he proceeded to rid the church of Bryzelius. This created an uproar, disturbing the peace, whereupon the Governor landed a number of men in jail. As this was a religious, and not a civil affair, the matter was referred to a jury of 25 men, whereupon the court advised Bryzelius, for the sake of peace, to refrain from preaching longer at Raccoon.

In the interim between the rumpus and the decision of the court, the Society of Friends offered Bryzelius their house of worship which was near, which he accepted and

there gathered larger congregations than ever. In 1744 Laurence T. Nyberg, with his Moravian followers, were shut out of the German church at Lancaster, Pa. The followers of Bryzelius sent to Nyberg and asked him to send them Abraham Reinecke, who came in the spring of 1745, and gathered large audiences, holding services in the house of Thomas Denny, at Raccoon. Reinecke brought with him an evangelist by the name of Senseman. They came from Bethlehem and were met at Philadelphia by Peter Rambo, who conducted them to Raccoon. Nyberg took charge of the work in New Jersey. He was a man of great resources and enlisted the services of energetic evangelists to help him. Among the men who itinerated through New Jersey were Sven Rosen, Thomas Yarrel, an Englishman, Owen Rice, Mathew Reutz, who died at Oldmans Creek while preaching there on October 7, 1753, Joseph Powell and many others. The efforts of these men were not to proselyte, but to lead men to Christ.

Of all the many preaching stations in New Jersey where services were held, but four seemed to have taken on any semblance of church formation. Maurice River, with which Bryzelius was identified in erecting, located about 3 miles from Leesburg, was dedicated December 18, 1746, in the presence of Reinecke, Rice, Rentz and Nyberg; Penns Neck was dedicated just one year later, December 18, 1747; the church at Raccoon, in March, 1748, with 24 members, and the church at Pilesgrove, as it was sometimes called.

The Church at Pilesgrove, Oldmans Creek, or Woolwich, was begun in 1747, by Laurence T. Nyberg, and dedicated by Bushop Spangenberg and Pastor Nyberg, on August 31st, 1749. I have before me a communication from D. Jos. H. Muller, archiver, dated Herrnhut, Saxony, December 4, 1906, in which he informs me that among the "Spangenberg Papers" he found letters concerning his visits to New Jersey, and

one especially, a 12-page manuscript, in which Brother Nyberg states that "on August 31, 1749, I accompanied Bishop Spangenberg to consecrate the new Swedish church at Pilesgrove, or Oldmans Creek, in the Jerseys." The membership at this time numbered 29, among whom were the following: George Avis, Nicholas Dahlberg and wife, Charles Dorsan, Andrew Holstein, Lawrence Holstein, Sr., and his son Lawrence, Jr., Larse Hopman, Michael Kett, Mons Kyn, Peter Lauterbach, Adam Lehberger, Saml. Lynch, Christopher Linmyer, Bateman Lloyd, Obediah Lloyd, Alexander Mueller, John Roalin Samson a slave, Garret Van Immen and wife, John Van Immen and wife, William Van Immen and wife, Andrew Van Immen and wife, Jechoniah Wood and Jeremiah Wood. This church was destined to have the longest life of all the Moravian Churches in New Jersey. It was built on the farm of George Avis, which lay between two branches of Oldmans Creek, along the King's Highway. Tradition says that the ground to build the church on was given by George Avis, and also a large quantity of lumber. Later, when the congregation had grown, Bishop Seidel, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, bought of George Avis and his wife Jane, January 22, 1767, one and one-half acres of land on the King's Highway, for 5 £'s.

The following year there was an extensive awakening among the people, and at the Synod held at Lititz, Pa. (1768), this congregation applied for recognition as an integral factor among the brethren. The petition was granted, whereupon a change in pastors took place, and Frederick Schmidt was in 1769 appointed pastor. The membership was now 120.

The church prior to this time was under the control of the Mission Board. Pastor Schmidt served the church through that trying time of the Revolutionary War, from 1769 to 1783. In 1775 the parsonage was rebuilt. Pastor Schmidt's diary furnishes some very inter-

esting facts about the war and affairs as they then existed:

"On Friday, Dec 5, 1777, twenty American militiamen were quartered in the parsonage."

"On Feb. 25, 1778, over 2,000 English troops passed on their way to Salem. The house was full of soldiers, polite, but carried off all the rifles and arms they could find."

"Feb. 26, 1778. The garrison left for Bethlehem, having been here several months. The neighbors talk of flight. Myself and wife have determined to remain."

"May 10, 1778. Many militiamen at church."

"June 12, 1778. A skirmish took place near here between the English and the militiamen. One of the latter was killed."

"Oct. 31 to Nov. 2, 1778. Bishop Ettwein came and visited the church."

"Nov. 29, 1778. Several persons from Salem attended services. They complained that the bridges were destroyed by warfare."

The membership at the close of the war was 134, with one exception the largest in its history.

In 1783 the Rev. Francis Bohlen came as pastor, and in a report dated June 11, 1786, sent to the conference, he states "that the meetings are well attended by Presbyterians, Methodists and Quakers. Twenty children are in the Sabbath School, and a beginning has been made towards the erection of a new meeting house."

The church had been reorganized by order of Bishop Jan Von Waterville, son-in-law of Count Zinzendorf, in 1785, and in the following spring the present brick edifice was begun. The old church was built of logs and was about 24 feet square, sheathed inside, with scanty furnishings. As one looks at this ancient building he will notice the striking resemblance it bears to other churches built during this same period. The church at Swedesboro was built in 1784. The Friends' Meeting

House, at Woodstown, in 1785, and this structure here at Oldmans Creek in 1786, all bear the same stamp and style.

From 1793 to 1798 Rev. Frederick Moehring was pastor, but the congregation began to fall off. I am informed by Dr. John W. Jordan, of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, that the cause lay largely in the fact that Moravians persisted in holding their services in the foreign tongues, and the young people thereby fell away.

From 1798 to 1800 the church was without a pastor.

Rev. Saml. Towle served in 1801 and 1802, and Pastor John Casper Treytag, from 1802 to 1803. This was the last settled pastor the Moravians had.

In 1807 the Methodists were allowed to worship here until they were forced away, and went and built the Pilesgrove Methodist Church, a short distance away.

In 1834 the Episcopalians asked for the use of the building and it was granted them, since which time they have spent much effort and money to maintain the services in this place. This Moravian Church was the last one in New Jersey, until the modern Moravians were established.

One cannot leave this intensely interesting study of this once active theatre of religious work without referring to that which still remains. Where once the tread of hurrying feet was heard as they wended their anxious way to the worship of the Lord, silence now pervades the scene, and it is only broken by an occasional visitor who comes perchance to see the old landmark or read the epitaphs upon the markers of the silent city of the dead.

Here in this sweet spot of earth, rich with the memories of the past, lie buried the noble men and women who stood for right and who defended our homes and gave to the nation its power to be born, and to us a home for which we feel the deepest gratitude. As we linger in the shadow of these moss covered walls, as if in hope-

ful fancy we might hear the echo of those wonderful words of life that fell from the lips of those ancient soldiers of the cross, there comes floating to us on the wings of the past those inspiring words of the leader and founder of these ancient soldiers, Zinzendorf, 1721:

Jesus, still lead on,
Till our rest be won;
And although the way be cheerless,
We will follow, calm and fearless;
Guide us by thy hand
To our Fatherland.

The Gloucester County Board of Freeholders*

FIRST RECORD BOOK OF PROCEEDINGS BEGINS IN 1701.

The first volume of the Minutes of the Board is bound in leather, in a fair state of preservation, and is marked Book A., on outside cover, in a bold, plain hand, the color of the ink being still very black, and is now in the custody of the Gloucester County Board of Freeholders.

On the first page, entries appear as follows:

1701.

"Glo. County, December 7th, Anno Domini, One Thousand Seven Hundred and One."

"The Grand Jury held at Gloucester ye 6th day of First Month, Anno Domini, 1701, does order that Thomas Sharp and John Wood, Treasurers of ye last County Taxes, do bring in an accompt to the next Grand Jury of ye disposal of ye sayd taxes, in order to know what remaynes in Bank."

On the second, third, fourth and fifth pages, under dates from 1694 to 1706, there appear accounts with Andrew Robeson, Thomas Sharp, John Ashbrook, William Wardner, John Kay and John Wood, for Taxes in the Townships of Newton, Waterford, Gloucester, Deptford and Greenwich.

The first regular entry of minutes is under date of July 13th, 1704. This record is as follows:

TAX ORDERED.

"We, the Grand Jury for ye Court, held at Gloucester, the 13th day of Seventh Mo., 1704, do order a tax

* By George E. Pierson.

to be levied, in manner following, for the discharge of a debt to ye Sheriff, John Shay, and other emergencies, relating to this County of Gloucester, and ye remaining part or overplus to be assessed by ye Grand Jury: For each 100 acres of land, surveyed and taken up, sixpence; for each horse and mare exceeding one year old, six pence; for neat cattle exceeding one year old, three pence; for sheep exceeding one year old, one pence; for each freeman in hired service, or otherwise, one shilling and six pence; for each negro exceeding twelve years old, one shilling and six pence, to be paid in a month's time, after ye old tax is all got in. Out of which tax we allow twelve pounds and ten shillings to be paid John Shay for defraying the expenses of the Justices of Gaol Delivery the last Court, and for his trouble for going to Burlington about the County's business."

LORD CORNBURY VISITS GLOUCESTER.

On December 19, 1704, this record appears:

"We, the Grand Jury for the County of Gloucester, do order eighteen shillings to buy twelve bushels of charcoal for the prisoners, and two pounds two shillings to buy three match coats for the prisoners' use, so long as shall have occasion for it, and then to be returned for the County's use. We allow seven shillings and six pence to the Clerk for five warrants to gather the above tax. We allow Matthew Medcalfe twelve pounds six shillings for defraying the Lord Cornbury's retinue's expenses when he was lately at Gloucester, and six shillings to John Gideon for a coffin for the murthered child, and six shillings more we allow him by discount of his old tax in the year 1694, for bringing the Justice and Coroner to Gloucester. We also allow eight pounds twelve shillings and four pence to John Shay, for defraying the Lord Cornbury and his attendants' expenses when he was lately at Gloucester."

On January 1st, 1705, a pair of stocks was ordered built before next Court, and "Matthew Medcalfe had undertaken to get them to be built."

On September 12th, 1705, five pounds was ordered paid the Sheriff for prison charges, and Matthew Medcalfe to procure twenty bushels of charcoal, and two shifts for the prisoners' use.

Under the same date, this record appears:

"We, the Grand Jury for the County of Gloucester, having taken into our consideration the great expenses that our Assemblymen are at, and have been hitherto and mostly at their own charges, and likewise that they want money for the defraying of some debts, on necessary occasions for the County's use, do order a tax to be levied, and that our Assemblymen for time to come, be paid for every day that they shall serve in Assembly, each of them, five shillings per day, and the rest to be appropriated as the Bench and Grany Jury shall direct."

The tax was levied in the same manner as the previous assessment had been made. Matthew Medcalfe was nominated and appointed County Treasurer, and Collectors were appointed for Waterford, Newton, Gloucester, Deptford, Greenwich and Egg Harbor Townships.

EARLY ACCOUNTS.

On January 12, 1706, this minute is recorded:

"We, the Grand Jury of the County, having called John Reading and Matthew Medcalfe to make up their accounts concerning the County's money that was raised in the year 1694, and paid them to build the Prison and Court House, and they affirm that they did formerly make up and balance accounts with the Grand Jury, at Gloucester, and think it hard to be called to account now over again, and Thomas Sharp being now one of the Grand Jury, affirms that he was then on the Grand Jury some years ago, when the said John Reading and Mat-

thew Medcalfe made up and balanced account with the Grand Jury."

"The Grand Jury orders John Kay and John Heritage on behalf of his father, to bring their Duplicates of the County Tax that was raised in the year 1694, and make up their accounts with the next Grand Jury which shall be at Gloucester."

COST OF KEEPING PRISONERS: SECRETARY BASS COMES FROM BURLINGTON.

On January 12, 1705, allowance was made John Shay, late Sheriff, 2 shillings and 6 pence per week for keeping prisoners 123½ weeks, which amounts to 15 pounds, 11 shillings and 3 pence. Whereof he has been paid 5 pounds, and the remainder being 10 pounds, 11 shillings and 3 pence, with 2 shillings and 6 pence for care of the prisoners; Ordered paid by Thomas Sharp and John Kay, Treasurer and Collector of the old County Tax, if there be so much in their hands, at or before the next County Court; if not, then by Matthew Medcalfe, present Treasurer. Secretary Bass was allowed 40 shillings for his services to the County for coming from Burlington to qualify the Justices.

On February 2, 1707, an allowance was made "John Ashbrook, Sheriff, for eight pounds, six shillings and seven pence for keeping of the prisoner, Christian Boll, 60 weeks, and procuring her one shift, a pair of socks, and one petty coat, to be paid by the Treasurer of the County, if there be so much in his hands after the Assemblymen are paid; if not, then out of the County Tax is now raised."

PAY FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

On April 2, 1707, "We, the Grand Jury of the County of Gloucester, do order Matthew Medcalfe, County Treasurer, to pay our Assemblymen each of them

five shillings per day, for each day that they have served in Assembly, since the 12th day of September, Anno Domini 1705, as soon as they shall bring the accounts under the Clerk of Assembly's hand." A tax levied at this meeting provided that it should be paid the County Treasurer, "in money or Country produce, at the prices following, viz: Wheat, 4 shillings 6 pence per bushel; rye, at 3 shillings per bu., and Indian corn at 2 shillings 6 pence per bu.; to be delivered and brought into the County Treasurer, Medcalfe, at his dwelling house by the respective inhabitants, within the date of September 1st." The Treasurer was allowed six pounds, with his reasonable charges, in receiving and paying off the corn, etc.

ADDITION TO COURTHOUSE.

At a meeting held August 3, 1708, the Grand Jury met at Gloucester to consider emergencies, concluded it was "necessary that an addition be made to the Prison and Court House, in manner following, viz: that it be joyned to the south end of the old one, to be made of stone and brick, 12 foot in the clear, and two story high, with a stack of chimneys, joyning to the old house, and that it be uniform from ye foundation to the Court House."

1708 TAXES.

To effect this improvement, these taxes were levied: For every 100 acres of land taken up and surveyed, one shilling; for every horse and mare above 3 years, one shilling; for neat cattle exceeding 3 years, six pence; for sheep exceeding 1 year, two pence; for hired service or otherwise, three shillings; for each negro exceeding 12 years, 3 shillings; to be paid in current silver money, corn, or any other country produce.

At a meeting held January 14, 1710, the death of Matthew Medcalfe, County Treasurer, was announced, and Thomas Sharp was appointed in his place.

At a meeting held October 17, 1712, it was ordered that Joseph Cooper and Thomas Sharp undertake the letting out of the work of an addition to the Prison and Court House, according to the dimensions given by the Grand Jury, in the 8th month, 1708, with the concurrence of the Bench.

There is a statement from Thomas Sharp, for receiving the tax laid for the building of an addition to the Prison and Court House, of Matthew Medcalfe, who was first appointed for the service. The amount was 32 pounds 17 shillings and 7 pence, leaving a balance in his hands of 7 pounds, 7 shillings and 10 pence. Only about 7 pounds 3 shillings and 4 pence seem to have been expended for Prison, on this statement. The entries of receipts ran from February 2, 1711, to January 25, 1714, and the disbursements from May 20, 1712, to April 21, 1715.

NAMES OF JUSTICES AND FREEHOLDERS.

Prior to 1715, the public business of the County seems to have been transacted by the Grand Jury. After that year, the Justices of the Peace and Freeholders appear as the governing body, as is shown from the recorded minutes under date of April 5, 1715. For the first time the names of the Justices and Freeholders are given as follows:

Justices—Richard Bull, John Inskeep, George Lawrence, John Rambo, Joseph Tomlinson, not present, yet consents.

Freeholders—John Kaighn, Peter Long, John Ladd, Jacob Clement, Joseph Cooper, Jacobus Culin, John Shivers.

BOUNTY FOR WOLVES, PANTHERS AND FOXES. NEW JAIL.

This minute appears of record:

"We, the Justices and Freeholders, as above named, do unanimously order, conclude and agree that there shall

be raised on the inhabitants of this County of Gloucester, proportionably after the same manner as the tax for the support of Her Majesty's Government, for two years last, and to walk by the Rules of the Lists already in the Collector's hands, according to proportion, viz: Eighty pounds for building a Prison and repairing the Court House, and fifteen pounds for wolves, panthers and red foxes; and that for ye assessing and collecting the sums aforesaid, there is hereby appointed Thomas Sharp and Samuel Ladd, Assessors for the respective Townships of the County aforesaid, which said Assessors shall meet at Gloucester, on or before the eleventh of this instant to assess the inhabitants, according to the above mentioned proportion, and make fair lists of the said assessments, and deliver the same to the Collectors undernamed, at or before the fifteenth day of this month, which Collectors shall deliver a copy thereof to ye Constables of each Town or Precinct who is hereby required, immediately on receipt hereof, to give notice to the several inhabitants within their respective districts of the sums they are to pay, which sums shall be payable to the Collector or Collectors, at or before the Fourth Tuesday so called in May next, which Collectors are Peter Long and Jacob Clement for ye County. And upon non-payment, then the Collector is hereby required to deliver a list of the delinquents to any one Justice of the Peace of said County, who is hereby required forthwith to issue his own warrant or warrants to the several Constables, commanding them to levy the same by distress on ye Goods and Chattels of each delinquent, and expose the same to sale to pay theyor respective sums to the Collector or Collectors, at or before the third Tuesday so called in June next, and pay the overplus, if any be, to the owner, deducting twelve pence for himself for each distress, and six pence to the Justice for the warrant.

"And we appoint Thomas Sharp and Joseph Cooper to be Managers to see and cause to be done the work follow-

ing, viz: To build a Gaol Twenty-four foot long in the clear and fifteen foot broad in the clear, and the wall in the full height from the foundation nine foot high and two foot thick, well done with good mortar of lime and sand; and to lay the upper and under floors with the planks of the old prison; to make a good roof to it and necessary doors and windows; and to remove the Court House where the new Prison is to stand, and repair the same as shall be needful."

These minutes are signed by Thomas Sharp, Clerk. A meeting was held at Gloucester, on the Fourth Tuesday in March, 1716, pursuant to an act of Assembly, entitled "An act for raising of money for the building of Gaols and Court Houses." There were present the following:

Justices—John Kay, John Hugg, John Mickle, Constantine Wood, Samuel Ward.

Freeholders—Samuel Coles, John Inskeep, Joseph Cooper, Jr., William Albertson, Joseph Tomlinson, John Hillman, George Ward, James Lord, James Holm, John Friend, William Harrison, Abraham Albertson.

Clerk—Thomas Sharp.

The Managers for the erection of Prison and Court House asked to be relieved, and John Hugg, John Mickle and William Albertson were appointed in their place.

On March 26, 1717, a meeting was held, with the following present:

Justices—John Kay, John Hugg, John Mickle, Constantine Wood.

Freeholders—John Inskeep, Samuel Coles, Joseph Cooper, Jr., William Albertson, John Hillman, William Harrison, Abraham Albertson, Henry Wood, John Rambo.

Clerk—Thomas Sharp.

At this meeting the Managers reported that they had expended toward the building of the Prison, so far

as it was done, the sum of fifty-three pounds five shillings and seven pence, and that there was a balance from the one hundred pounds levied in the last two years of forty-six pounds fourteen shillings and five pence. John Hugg and William Albertson were appointed to complete the work and to build a stone stairs at the east end. In order to assist in the expense they were empowered to sell the old Court House and Prison for the best price they could get.

TIMBER CREEK BRIDGE REBUILT.

Constantine Wood and William Harrison were appointed Managers to rebuild Great Timber Creek Bridge, and to make it in breadth from outside to outside eleven feet, the sleepers and camp sills to be made of good white oak.

On the 25th of March, 1718, the following were present:

Justices—John Kay, John Hugg, John Mickle, Amos Athead, Constantine Wood.

Freeholders—Samuel Coles, Samuel Harrison, Thomas Sharp, William Albertson, Abraham Albertson, Joseph Tomlinson, John Ashbrook, John Cooper, Robert Lord.

Clerk—Thomas Sharp.

It was reported that nineteen pounds sixteen shillings and nine pence more had been expended than tax had been laid, by the Managers of Timber Creek Bridge, and it was allowed from the taxes laid for the Prison and Court House. It was ordered that 80 pounds be levied for the perfection of the Prison and Court House, and 20 pounds for killing wolves, panthers and red foxes, and when the money is come in Managers shall be chosen to carry on the work.

UNSATISFACTORY PRISON.

At another meeting "it was put to vote whether the Prison, as it is now built, being defective, should stand, or

be pulled down; it was carried by ye majority of votes to be pulled down."

"It is further concluded by this meeting, since there is not money enough already raised for the building and finishing the Prison and Court House, that there be levied on the inhabitants of this County, the sum of one hundred pounds, to be assessed and laid upon them according to law, and the Assessors meet at Gloucester to perform their service the twenty-first day of the second month, and at that time they be furnished with the lists of the taxable estates of ye people, in order to lay every man's part justly, and that it be payde into ye Government Collector, for the time being, by the first day of the Sixth Month next.

"Abraham Porter and William Harrison are appointed Managers to agree with workmen and perform work aforesaid, according as it is hereafter expected, as it was formerly agreed at this meeting.

"The Trustees of Egg Harbor Township, neglecting appearance, are fined."

CONTRACT AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR COURT HOUSE AND PRISON.

At a meeting held the 13th day of the Second Month, 1719, this minute appears of record:

"This meeting agreeth with Abraham Porter and William Harrison, the Managers appointed by the same, that they undertake and appoint workmen for the building and fully finishing the Court House and Prison, according as it is underwritten in particulars, and that they fully finish and perfect the same, by the first day of the Sixth Month next, under the penalty of fifty pounds each, and that for the doing thereof this meeting agrees that they shall have the sum of one hundred and seventy pounds paid them by the County Collector of the County for the time being, viz.: One-third at the beginning of

the work; one-third at the finishing of the roof, and the other third on the full finishing, if it be in the Collector's hands, and that they are not to have the sum the law directs being concluded, and it is fully allowed in the sum above said." At the same meeting, "Also it is agreed that the Prison as it is now built being defective, shall be pulled down to ye lower floor, and rebuilt upon the same foundation with good fresh lime and sand to ye same hight it now is with corner chimneys at each end, and barred with iron in each funnel to prevent escapes; a partition in ye middle of three inch plank, as also a house of office, to each prison, made in the manner of a well, with brick six foot deep, and boarded together with a port at ye entrance with a second door into ye prison for the better security."

"A Court House built upon it of well burnt brick, a brick and a half thick, well laid in good lime and sand, nine foot in the height, a pair of substantial stone stairs, at ye east end, made of hewn stone, four foot long, with a peddiment over them; two transom windows on ye south side, a casement in each window, the lights agreeable to ye building; one of the same kind on ye north side and a casement; a large folding door case and doors with lights over it, at the head of the stairs, for an entrance; the walls of the Court House well plastered and whitewashed; the lower floor of the Court House well joyned and planked upon them, and a floor of inch boards well planed and nailed down upon them; the floor above ye joyces of pine planed on both sides with inch boards; a pair of stairs up in the garret, and a window in each gable end, well roofed and shingled, and to jut over a foot on each side and to be considerably set off under the eaves; a Gallery at the west end from side to side, well railed, with stairs at each end; a Table and Bar below, railed that it may sufficiently accommodate the Justices, Clerk, Attorneys and Jurors; also to find glass, nails, iron work, locks, hinges, and to finish the whole building

as is convenient and suitable to such a work, and that all the timber, except boards and ye upper joyce of the Court House, be good white oak.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

At a meeting held at Gloucester, on the 5th day of the Second Month, 1720, these Justices and Freeholders were present:

Justices—John Kay, John Hugg, John Mickle, Ashead.

Freeholders—Samuel Harrison, Thomas Stokes, Joseph Cooper, Thomas Sharp, Abraham Porter, John Ashbrook, John Siddon, William Harrison, Robert Lord, Richard Chew, Peter Long.

At this meeting Ann Ware was allowed five pounds for her trouble in keeping, nursing and burial of Mary Lorman.

Abraham Porter was allowed four pounds for laying the lower floor of the Prison.

Amos Ashead, Coroner of ye County, was allowed four pounds ten shillings for taking of eight inquests, where nothing was to be had to satisfy the charges and trouble.

WHIPPING POST, STOCKS.

It was agreed that a pair of substantial stocks be built near the Prison, with a Post at each end, well fixed and flattened with a handcuff iron at one of them for a whipping post.

OLD COURT HOUSE AND PRISON SOLD.

"This meeting doth sell unto William Harrison the old Prison and Court House, for the sum of eight pounds, which he promises to pay into the hands of Thomas Sharp, within the space of three months, there to be made use of for ye County's service."

Thomas Sharp, Clerk, was allowed one pound for his services, and the Justices and Freeholders three shillings per day for their services to the County. The expenses, at the meeting of the Board, were also ordered paid by the County.

TOWNSHIPS AND THEIR FREEHOLDERS.

In the minutes of the meeting on the 8th day of the First Mo., 1721, the names of the Freeholders first appear from the respective Townships. There were present as follows:

Justices—John Hugg, John Mickle, Amos Ashead.

Freeholders—Waterford, Joseph Bate; Newton, Joseph Cooper, Jr., William Cooper; Gloucester, John Hugg, Abraham Porter; Gloucester Town, William Harrison, Francis Jones; Deptford, Richard Chew; Greenwich, Peter Long, Edward Eglington; Egg Harbor, Daniel Ireland.

BOOK FOR RECORDING DEEDS ORDERED.

At this meeting it was ordered that 50 pounds be raised towards the destroying of wolves, panthers and red foxes, a Recording Book for Deeds, &c., and to produce as many Constable's Staves as wanted, together with the new painting of the old ones, and for any other emergencies which shall be thought good.

COURT HOUSE BELL ORDERED; IRONS FOR PRISONERS.

At a meeting held Third Mo. 30th, 1721, this record appears:

"A proposal being made forasmuch as an inconvenience being found for want of something to apprise the people of the time of the sitting of the Courts, from time to time, that a Bell be erected over the Roof of the Court House, with something to cover it. Thomas Sharp

is disposed to purchase the same, when money comes into his hands, and get it hung and perfected, the price not to exceed eight pounds."

The Sheriff was allowed one pound and eleven shillings on account of Irons and putting them on prisoners, and "that he take special care of them for the same service as occasion requires."

PARLIAMENTARY RULES.

The Rules or Orders of the Board are given as follows:

"No person to speak without standing up and directing his speech to the Chief Justice.

"No person to speak above twice to one matter unless leave be first obtained.

"No person to interrupt while another is speaking.

"The forfeiture in the breach of any of them, six pounds."

DEATH PENALTY ENFORCED.

At a meeting held November 1, 1721, an allowance was made to the Sheriff for executing James Moore, his Horse, Saddle and Brass Pistol, and for executing Christian Boll, alias Logan, and other fees, nine pounds and eight shillings. Other expenses were paid Joseph Hugg for charge of Christian Boll, and drink for , &c., twenty-one pounds, 19 shillings and six pence; Samuel Coles, for expenses about handcuffs and other expenses in pursuing and taking James Moore, 6 pounds, and David Jamison, Chief Justice, for Court services, ten pounds.

TAX LEVIED.

At this meeting it was ordered that eighty pounds be raised for above expenses, and other emergencies. The manner of raising this money is described as follows:

"Every 100 acres of land, that's tilled, seven pounds; all horned cattle, horses and mares two years old, and up-

wards, one pound per head; all sheep at three shillings per head; laboring men who work for hire, three shillings per head; all servants male in either white or black above sixteen years old, shall be nine pence, and that those whose taxable estate does not amount to one shilling, shall, notwithstanding, pay one shilling, save laboring men who work for hire, shall not be excused under three shillings. John Kay's Grist Mill, four shillings; George Ward's Grist Mill, John Brown's Fulling Mill, six shillings; Samuel Ward's Saw Mill, two shillings; Richard Valentine's Saw Mill, four shillings; Egg Harbor Mill, three shillings; Stephen Mullica's Grist Mill, one shilling; Town Lots in Gloucester, one shilling and six pence; Gloucester Ferry, fifteen shillings; William Cooper's Ferry, seven shillings and six pence."

At a meeting held on the 27th day of the First Month, 1722, the following named Justices and Freeholders were named as members:

Justices—John Kay, Samuel Ward, Thomas Spicer.

Freeholders—Waterford, Thomas Spicer, John Inskeep; Newton, John Hillman, Benjamin Thackara; Gloucester, John Ashbrook, William Shay; Gloucester Town, William Harrison, Francis Jones; Deptford, Constantine Wood, Richard Chew; Greenwich, Edward Eglington, Richard Brickham; Egg Harbor, Gustavus Fish, Samuel Harem.

Benjamin Thackara, Richard Brickham, Gustavus Fish and Samuel Harem did not attend.

Thomas Sharp was chosen Clerk, at a salary of one pound for his service.

FREEHOLDERS FINED.

This record appears in the minutes of this meeting:

"Whereas, by a Minute of this Board, held the thirteenth day of the Second Month, Anno Domini 1719, Abraham Porter and William Harrison were appointed

Managers for ye Building ye Prison and Court House, under the penalty of fifty pounds each, in ye non-performance of the same, which they at ye time consented and agreed to, being ye members of the same body, and the work as yet lying and not completed, ordered that Thomas Sharp, if they neglect ye perfecting of it, by the twenty-eighth of ye Third Month next, shall prosecute them, the said Managers, for their deficit upon that account; or otherwise a prosecution shall be proceeded in against ye said Thomas Sharp for paying ye third and last payment before it became due."

It was ordered that Thomas Sharp shall get a table with a bench on each side over in the Court House, to accommodate a Jury as occasion shall require.

This action was taken by the Board:

"Whereas, Benjamin Thackara, Richard Brickham, Gustavus Fish and Samuel Harem, members of this Board, did not make their appearance here this day to join in the business of the County, therefore they are hereby fined the sum of twenty shillings per man, and ordered that Thomas Sharp give the delinquents aforesaid notice of it that they make their appearance at the time of adjournment, and to bring in their fines at that time to save further trouble and charge."

These fines were remitted at the next meeting, on reasonable excuses being rendered for their absence.

At a meeting held on the 5th day of the Fourth Month, 1722, these persons were present:

Justices—John Kay, John Hugg, Samuel Ward.

Freeholders—Waterford, Thomas Spicer, John Inskeep; Newton, John Hillman, Benjamin Thackara; Gloucester Tp., John Ashbrook, William Sharp; Gloucester Town, William Harrison, Francis Jones; Deptford, Constantine Wood, Richard Chew; Greenwich, Richard Brickham; Egg Harbor, Gustavus Fish, Samuel Harem.

At this meeting this record appears in the proceedings:

"Whereas, Debate hath arisen what should make a certain division in any matter or thing that might arise in debate before the meeting of Justices and Freeholders, the conclusion of this meeting is that two of the three Justices, one being of the quota, together with a majority of the Freeholders, shall be sufficient to confirm any matter that may be thought necessary to be done."

STOLEN HORSE RETURNED TO OWNER.

At a meeting held the 13th day of the Ninth Mo., it being put to vote whether the horse that was stolen by David Drury should be forfeited to the King, or to be returned to the owner, agreed that the owner have him.

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS.

From the foregoing records it appears that the first Court House and Jail was erected in 1694. A new Court House and Jail was evidently practically completed in 1720, as the old Court House and Jail was ordered sold to William Harrison, at the meeting held February 5, 1720, for eight pounds. A later minute in 1722 seems to indicate, however, that the buildings were not entirely completed to the satisfaction of the Freeholders. The principal public expenditures during the period covered by these minutes seem to have reference to the building of the second Court House and Jail, and the repairs and rebuilding of Great Timber Creek Bridge, with minor expenditures for the destruction of wolves, panthers and red foxes, &c. It is very evident that many slaves were owned by these early inhabitants, as they seem to be one of the sources depended on for taxation.

Notes from the Record Book of the Board of Chosen Freeholders above, cover a period from 1701 to 1722. Subsequent proceedings covered about the same nature of business as before recorded.

WILD BEASTS KILLED.

On the 12th day of May, 1726, Joseph Cooper, Jr., County Collector, produced to the Justices and Freeholders 29 certificates for wolves' and panthers' heads, and for whelps of wolves, which amount to 21 pounds and 15 shillings; also 27 certificates for fox heads, which amount to 2 pounds and 14 shillings.

In the minutes of December 11, 1733, this record appears:

"The Board orders Ann Wheeldon one pound eighteen shillings for the expense of the sitting of this Board, which was paid in presence of the said Justices and Freeholders, and she received the same, but refused to give receipt on request."

On May 8, 1734, it was ordered that a pair of stocks and whipping post be erected at Gloucester, before the prison windows, and Timothy Matlack be appointed to build it.

At the same meeting it was ordered that the square whereon the Court House stands be laid out, and the bounds thereof be ascertained, and the persons appointed to see it laid out be Joseph Cooper, Thomas Spicer, Timothy Matlack and John Hinchman, and that they get a surveyor as they think proper, and that they get it done before the next Court, and bring in the charge thereof to the next sitting of this Board. At a meeting held May 12, 1736, the same order was given, and on June 11, 1736, John Hinchman was ordered paid one pound twelve shillings and eleven pence for the laying out of the square.

WATCH AND WORK HOUSE.

On June 15, 1736, the Board ordered a Yard and Watch House and also a Work House be built and erected before the front of the prison at Gloucester, on the south side of said prison, and also a Cellar the whole bigness of

the Watch House, and also a Well to be sunk within the said yard, and a Pump to set therein. The Yard, Watch House and Work House to be erected and built according to the dimensions of a draft that is lodged with the Clerk of the Board. A Tax of 200 pounds was ordered raised for the defraying the cost thereof, and to be collected within four months time.

At a meeting held August 29th, 1738, this record appears:

The Board orders that the Watch House, which is now finished, be and remain in possession of the High Sheriff of the County of Gloucester, for such person as he shall think fit to dwell in this year, and the said Sheriff promises to take care that such person shall keep the said House in repair, and also take care of the Court House, that is, to secure the windows and keep the door shut, and sweep and keep it clean. The Sheriff was named William Tatem.

OWNERS OF TAVERNS, MILLS, STORES, BOATS AND FERRIES TAXED.

At a meeting held January 15, 1739, the Board ordered the sum of Eighty Pounds to be raised for the use of the County, and to be levied in the following manner:

Taverns or Public Houses—Benjamin Peters, Gabriel Friend, Robert Gerrard, Hugh Carwell, Henry Sparks, Enoch Ellison, Jacob Ware, Isaac Hollingshead, Sarah Bull, Daniel Cooper, Thomas Periweb, Sarah Norris, five shillings each, except Ellison, 2 shillings 6 pence; Hollingshead, 3 shillings, and Norris, 2 shillings 6 pence.

The Grist Mills—Samuel Shivers, William Ward. Andrew Hoffman, Jacob Cozens, Robert Gerrard, Jonathan Fisher, James Childs, Elisha Smith, Egg Harbor; Lake Gibson, George Ward, 2 mills; Richard Cheesman, Andrew Ware, Henry Roe, John Peterson, James

Somers, 2 mills; John English, from 2 shillings 6 pence to 6 shillings.

Stores and Shops—Abraham Chattin, Michael Fisher, John Hopper, Timothy Matlack.

Ferries—Jacob Ware, Daniel Cooper, Benjamin Cooper, 8, 10 and 6 shillings.

Flats and Wood Boats—Six pence per cord.

Single men 2 shillings each, male servants and negroes, all above 16 years, 6 pence each. The remainder to be raised on the pound value. The assessment to be made March 1st and the tax to be paid May 15th.

John Ladd, Jr., was ordered paid 20 shillings for his services as Clerk for the year 1739. Abraham Chattin was ordered paid ten shillings for treating the workmen at the building of the Watch House, and John Kaighn forty shillings for treating said workmen.

The Managers for building the Watch House, John Kaighn and Abraham Chattin, produced the account of the same, amounting to 246 pounds 5 shillings and 11 pence, which was approved and allowed by the Board.

At a meeting held April 11th, 1740, a committee reported that Great Timber Creek Bridge could no longer be repaired, and that a new bridge must be built. A tax of 160 pounds was ordered levied to defray the cost of erection of New Bridge.

COUNTY COLLECTORS, JUSTICES AND FREEHOLDERS AND CLERKS.

As before stated, the public business of the County was jointly conducted by the Justices of the Peace of the County and the Board of Chosen Freeholders. During the period from 1723 to 1740 inclusive, these persons are recorded as being the members of the two bodies during that time:

Justices—John Kay, John Hugg, John Mickle, Samuel Coles, Samuel Ward, Abraham Porter, Abraham

Ledden, John Inskeep, John Rambo, Isaac Jennings, David Vanneman, Alexander Randall, James Hinchman, John Jones, Robert Zane, Constantine Wood, Abraham Chattin, Alexander Morgan, John Hinchman, John Ladd, Jr., John Kaighn, Thomas Wilkins, Joseph Coles.

Freeholders—John Hillman, Benjamin Thackara, William Harrison, Francis Jones, John Ashbrook, Richard Chew, Constantine Wood, Richard Brickman, Gustavus Fish, Thomas Spicer, John Inskeep, William Sharp, Edward Eglington, Samuel A. Burroughs, Samuel Downs, Joseph Cooper, Jr., John Shay, John Cooper, Jr., Robert Gerrard, Matthew Mattson, John Jones, James Steelman, Richard Somers, John Hinchman, John Mickle, John Brown, of Manto; John Cook, Samuel Harrison, John Smallwood, Joseph Ledden, Thomas Sharp, Harmames Holmes, Oake Holmes, Israel Ward, James Somers, John Mickle, Joseph Bate, John Kay, John Kaighn, John Young, Jacobus Van Culin, Peter Steelman, Richard Somers, Caleb Culin, Alexander Morgan, James Hinchman, William Cooper, Joseph Tomlinson, Jonathan Ladd, Stephen Jones, Robert Smith, Jeremiah Adams, Richard Cheesman, Timothy Matlack, Joseph R. Cooper, George Ward, Samuel Driver, Nathan Lake, William Cordery, John Matlack, Hans Steelman, Jacob Couzens, Edward Doughty, Edward Somers, Thomas Ellis, Samuel Coles, Tobias Holloway, Joseph Kaighn, Samuel McCollick, Amos Ireland, Samuel Shivers, Thomas Bickham, Isaac Jennings, Josiah Kay, John Shivers, Simeon Ellis, Abraham Chattin, Peter Long, William Read, John Tomlinson, John Thorn, John Wood, Elias Steelman, Edward Higbee, James Hinchman, Joseph Young, Thomas Coles, William Ellis, William Wilkins, Amariah Ballinger, Hance Steelman, Abel Scull, Nehemiah Leeds.

During this period the following named persons served as County Collector and Clerk of the Board:

County Collectors—Matthew Medcalfe, Thomas Sharp, Joseph Cooper, Jr.

Clerk—Thomas Sharp, William Harrison, John Kay, John Ladd, Jr.

EXPENSES OF SHERIFF PAID.

On May 12th, 1742, this minute appears of record:

"The Board orders Joseph Cooper, Collector, to pay to Samuel Harrison, High Sheriff of the County of Gloucester, the sum of ten shillings for gloves which he bought at ye tryal of James Collins, and also fifteen shillings for a halter, and expenses which he was at."

At this meeting the Collector was ordered to pay William Hugg the sum of four pounds and four pence, the expenses of the Board at this sitting, being two days.

On May 8, 1745, the Board ordered that the sum of one hundred and sixty pounds be raised for the use of the County in defraying the charge of killing wolves, panthers, crows, black birds, &c., and the necessary repairs of the Jail and Court House, &c., and to be levied in the manner according to the direction heretofore given for levying the last County Tax (Taverns excepted) and that all stores, shops and mills erected in the County since the last like assessment, to be taxed at the Assessors' direction.

WHIPPER IMPORTED; CONVICTS HANGED.

On March 9th, 1750, these entries appear in the records:

"Ordered, that ye County Collector pay unto John Marshall, the sum of one pound, 13 shillings, for making 3 pair of irons for ye prisoners, and attending 3 days in fitting them."

"At said Board, Samuel Harrison, Sheriff for the County of Gloucester, brought in a bill wherein he charges the County, to whipping James McBride, 10

shillings; for the time and expenses in getting a whipper and whipper's ferriages, 7 shillings, 6 pence; for executing John Johnson, John Steward and Edward Caral, 15 pounds; for ropes to execute them, 8 shillings and 8 pence; to the executioner's expenses, 1 pound; to digging graves for said men, 6 shillings. Total, 17 pounds, 12 shillings and 2 pence. The Board taking said bill into consideration, allow for the ropes and ye digging of graves, 14 shillings and 8 pence; for ye rest, are of opinion it is ye Sheriff's office to see ye law executed upon convicts, as they know no law that justifies him to any pay for ye execution of his office in such case; think therefore it would be a ill precedent, and not warrantable in them to allow said bill or any of ye like kind. Ordered that the Clerk endorse on the back of said bill 14 shillings 8 pence, allowed for ropes and digging of graves; ye rest of ye within bill disallowed, and return it to ye Sheriff with an order on the County Collector for said sum."

ADDITIONS AND REPAIRS TO PRISON AND COURT HOUSE.

It was likewise agreed at said meeting that the Prison be enlarged 10 feet in the clear, with ye Road; ye walls to be sunk three foot into ye ground, to be 2½ foot thick, and a partition carried up the first story; ye floor to be pitched with long stone two foot deep, filled up with mortar, and floored over with two inch plank.

Samuel Coles was appointed Manager to see this addition built as above, and as soon as conveniently may be.

Tax for 320 pounds was ordered raised at this meeting, 40 pounds of which was appropriated for killing of wolves, and other beasts of prey.

On March 8, 1751, it was ordered that the old Prison be floored over in the same manner as the new part was appointed to be done in 1750, and Samuel Harrison was

appointed Manager to see it done as soon as he can conveniently.

On April 14, 1751, Samuel Harrison was ordered paid 17 pounds, 5 shillings, for flooring Prison with stone and plank, and usual allowance for paying out money.

At this meeting it was ordered that Robert Stephens and Jacob Albertson be Managers to have the addition to the Prison built, agreeable to an order of the Board of Justices and Freeholders, May 10, 1750, and in the manner the said minute sets forth, to be done with the greatest dispatch conveniency will admit of.

On June 22, 1751, this minute appears:

"This Board viewing ye Foundation for ye addition to ye Prison, think it too small. Ordered that it be built two foot wider than it was appointed by ye Board ye 17th of 4th Mo., 1751, and without any partition. Ordered that Robert Stephens and Jacob Albertson get a part of ye old Prison not yet floored, done in ye same manner as ye other part is."

ANOTHER NEW BELL ORDERED.

On January 22, 1753:

"Ordered that ye Managers get a new Bell for ye Court House, of a 100 pound weight, and dispose of ye old one to help pay for ye same."

On February 27th, 1753, it was reported that the cost of building addition to Prison was 374 pounds 17 shillings and 2 pence, including commissions of 10 pence per pound, which was allowed by the Board.

At a meeting held June 12th, 1759, it was "Ordered that Joseph Harrison wait on the Governor, with a petition for ascertaining the division lines of the several Townships in this County, in order to obtain Patent for the same, and produce his account of disbursement for

said service to the County Collector, who is authorized to pay same.

On October 6th, 1760, this minute is recorded:

"Ordered that Samuel Harrison, Jr., and Joseph Harrison, repair the Prison chimney, glaize the Court House windows, glaize one of the front Gaol windows, and make a wooden shutter to the other, clean the well in the yard, and if the necessary houses in the Gaol can be made more convenient with small expense, the same to be done. Also that they settle with Hugh Jones for what repairs he made to the County House, and draw on Simeon Ellis for the moneys in his hands lodged there for to repair the damage done by the Riotting Soldiers, and apply it towards the aforesaid repairs, and if that be insufficient, that they draw on the County Collector for the residue."

TOWNSHIP DIVISIONS.

At a meeting held May 13, 1761, this minute is recorded:

"Ordered at said meeting that Richard Matlock, Henry Wood, John Hinchman, William Davis, James Whitall, Joshua Lord, Francis Batten and Jacob Spicer, agree with Samuel Clement, Jr., a Deputy Surveyor, to run out the division lines of the Townships of Waterford, Gloucester Township, Deptford and Greenwich, in said County, and a division line between the aforesaid Townships and Great Egg Harbour in said County, pursuant to the directions of an Act of General Assembly of the Province of New Jersey, in that case made and provided, and that the said division line between Great Egg Harbour and the said other Townships to run as follows, viz: Beginning at the southerly branch of Little Egg Harbour River, below Richard Fry's; thence on a straight course to the High Hill, on Great Eggharbour old road; thence on the same course to the division line of Gloucester and Salem Counties; and extend the said several other Town-

ships back to the said line, and further, that the said lines be run out and marked on or before the first day of September next."

At a meeting held September 15, 1761, the several persons above mentioned, appointed to run out and mark the Township lines aforesaid, together with Samuel Clement, Jr., the Surveyor, reported that they had run out and marked the several Townships they had in charge, and produced a map of the same.

"Ordered that the County Collector cause the Map or Draught, and Certificate of the Division of said Townships made by Samuel Clement, Jr., Surveyor, to be entered in the Clerk's Office of the Western Division of the Province of New Jersey, according to the directions of an Act of General Assembly."

COST OF RUNNING TOWNSHIP LINES.

"Ordered that the County Collector pay unto the several persons appointed to run out and mark the several Townships aforesaid, their wages and expenses as follows:

Richard Matlack	5	pounds,	19	shillings,	11	pence
Henry Wood	1	"	18	"		
John Hinchman	5	"	13	"	2	"
William Davis	5	"	13	"	2	"
James Whitall	5	"	13	"	9	"
Joshua Lord	5	"	17	"	5	"
Francis Batten	3	"	14	"	5	"
Noah Smith	4	"	8	"	6	"
Samuel Clement, Jr., Surveyor	8	"	18	"	2	"
Total	47	"	16	"	2	"

A Tax of 70 pounds was ordered levied for the payment of the expense of running the lines of the several Townships.

THINGS TAXED.

As the public needs of the County increased with the growing population, it is very certain that new sources of taxation must be found. This is herewith shown by the Tax Levy ordered September 2, 1762, as appears by the record as follows:

"Ordered that the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds be raised on the inhabitants of this County, for the County's use in manner following:

"All Householders, the tax of whose ratable estate, consisting of certainties, does not amount to one shilling, shall be rated at the discretion of the Assessors, not under six pence, nor above ten shillings.

"All Merchants and Shop Keepers shall be rated at the discretion of the Assessors, not under one shilling and six pence, nor above one pound five shillings.

"All Saw Mills shall be rated at the discretion of the Assessors, not under five shillings, nor above two pounds ten shillings.

"All Grist Mills, for each pair of stones, shall be rated at the discretion of the Assessors, not under two shillings and six pence, nor above two pounds ten shillings.

"All Fulling Mills, to be rated at the discretion of the Assessors, not under three shillings, nor above one pound ten shillings.

"Every Ferry shall be rated at the discretion of the Assessors, not under two shillings and six pence nor above three pounds.

"Every Coasting Sloop, Shallop, Flat Boat that carries for hire, Passage Boat, Pilot Boat and Wood Boat, shall be rated at the discretion of the Assessors, in proportion to their burthen and Business, not under two shillings and six pence nor above four shillings.

"Every Riding Chair shall be rated at the discretion of the Assessors, not under nine pence, nor over one shilling and six pence.

"Every single man that works for hire, and keeps a horse, mare or gelding, shall be rated the sum of four shillings.

"Every single man that works for hire, and does not keep a horse, mare or gelding, shall be rated the sum of two shillings.

"Every bought Servant and Slave, being male of 16 years old and upwards, except such slaves as are not able to work, shall be rated the sum of one shilling.

"All Cattle, Horses, Mares and Geldings of two years old and upwards, shall be valued at 25 shillings each head.

"All Sheep of one year old and upwards, shall be valued at 3 shillings each head.

"All Profitable Tracts of Land, held by Patent, Deed or Survey, whereon any improvement is made, the whole Tract shall be valued at the discretion of the Assessors, not above forty pounds, nor under eight pounds per hundred.

"The Assessors to meet at the Court House, in the Town of Gloucester, on the 20th day of October, next, in order to settle the aforesaid tax, and make out their Duplicates, and deliver them to the Collector of each respective Township, on the 27th day of the present October. Collector to collect the Tax and pay it to the County Collector on the 27th day of November next."

All the Assessments seem to have been made at a joint meeting of the Assessors, at the Court House in Gloucester.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION FROM PERTH AMBOY.

At a meeting held September 28, 1763, James Whitall was ordered to get the County Book of Records bound with calfskin, and pay the cost and produce his account when the work is done. This was done at a cost of 7 shillings 6 pence.

At the same meeting it was "Ordered that Joseph Ellis do receive of John Johnson, of Perth Amboy, Esquire, or his heirs, executors, administrators, the Quota of Arms and Ammunition which belongs to the County of Gloucester, and to pay the expenses of storage, if any be, and other necessary expenses for transporting the said arms and ammunition to the Town of Gloucester, and deliver them to William Hugg, of the Town of Gloucester aforesaid, and the account of the expenses aforesaid to be laid before the next Board of Justices and Freeholders.

"Ordered that David Cooper, County Collector, pay unto Jacob Ellis, the sum of ten pounds, in order to enable him to transport the arms and ammunition belonging to this County from Perth Amboy to the Town of Gloucester."

At a meeting held October 31, 1763, it is noticed that there was received this County's proportion of arms and accoutrements, as mentioned in the act of Assembly, powder and ball excepted. Joseph Ellis was paid 10 pounds 17 shillings and 9 pence for transportation of arms, &c., from Perth Amboy.

Ordered that William Hugg, of the Town of Gloucester, receive the arms in his custody, and keep them until ordered otherwise, and that he employ some person to clean them and keep them in good order, and lay the expense of the same before the next Board, in order to be discharged.

CONSTABLES' STAFFS WITH KING'S COAT OF ARMS.

At a meeting held May 10, 1764, it was ordered that John Hillman make ten new Constables' Staffs, and get them painted with the King's Coat of Arms, and the names of the Townships, viz: One for Waterford, one for Newton, one for Gloucester Town, one for Gloucester Township, one for Deptford, two for Greenwich, and three for Eggharbour; 45 shillings were paid for this work.

William Hugg was ordered paid one pound fifteen shillings for getting 159 muskets cleaned.

COUNTY LINE BETWEEN SALEM AND GLOUCESTER; ARMS TO BE SOLD.

"Letter being read, signed by Robert Johnson and John Holme, Justices of the Peace for the County of Salem, wherein was an appointment to run and mark the line between the Counties of Salem and Gloucester, giving notice to two of the Justices of the Peace for Gloucester County to meet the 25th of June next, which letter being laid before this Board;

"Ordered, that Francis Batten, George Flanningham and Thomas Denny, Esq., be a committee to joyn a committee chose by ye Justices and Freeholders of ye County of Salem, to run and mark the division line between the said Counties, pursuant to an act of General Assembly, and that ye said Thomas Denny is hereby appointed as Surveyor to assist therein." At a meeting held June 10, 1765, the committee reported that they had performed the duty assigned them, at an expense of 5 pounds 10 shillings and six pence for Thomas Denny as Surveyor for 6 days; Francis Batten, 2 pounds 10 shillings; George Flanningham, 2 pounds 10 shillings; Markers and Chain Bearers, 2 pounds 5 shillings, 5 days each.

At this meeting it was ordered that the County Arms be divided into four equal parts between the following persons:

One-fourth part in care of John Hinchman and Isaac Mickle.

One-fourth part to Samuel Harrison, Esq., and John Hider.

One-fourth part to Alexander Randall, Esq., and George Flanningham.

One-fourth part to Michael Fisher and John Sparks.

The above persons to be entrusted with the said arms, and to sell them for the best price they can, the way

and manner how to be at their discretion, and to render an account of the same to the Board, at Gloucester, the first day of December Court next.

Samuel Clement, Jr., County Collector, reported that he had received the following fines: Jacob Orchard and Benjamin Lippincott, for refusing to serve as Constables in the Township of Greenwich, 10 pounds; James Steelman, for refusing to serve as Town Collector in the Township of Greenwich, one pound.

GUNS SOLD.

At the meeting held December 7th, 1765, reports were made as follows:

John Hinchman and Isaac Mickle reported sale of 39 guns for 59 pounds 5 shillings and 9 pence.

Samuel Harrison and John Hider, 39 guns for 57 pounds 19 shillings and 10 pence.

Michael Fisher and John Sparks, 38 guns, 57 pounds.

Alexander Randall and George Flanningham, 34 guns, 51 pounds.

Each Committee reported a balance unpaid on account of sales. It was ordered that these balances be collected and paid County Collector, at the next meeting in May, the committees to receive 5 per cent. commission on the whole sum for their trouble. All balances were reported paid in full at a meeting held May 13, 1767.

The County Collector reported the following fines from persons nominated as Constables, who refused to serve:

John Kaighn, 5 pounds; Jonathan Paul, 5 pounds; James Steelman, 5 pounds; Gideon Scull, 5 pounds.

COURT HOUSE DAMAGED BY FIRE.

At a meeting of the Justices and Freeholders, on the 8th day of February, 1768, agreeable to the summons

of Samuel Harrison, Robert F. Price and John Hinchman, Justices, to meet and consult on some method to repair the damages done to the Court House by fire, and other matters for the County's service, the following members appeared:

Justices—Samuel Harrison, Robert F. Price, John Hinchman.

Freeholders—Waterford, Richard Matlack, Nathan Lippincott; Newton, David Branson, Isaac Mickle; Gloucester Town, John Brick, John Mickle; Gloucester Township, Josiah Albertson, John Hider; Deptford, Joshua Lord, James Hinchman; Greenwich, George Flanningham, Archibald Moffett; Woolwich, Jacob Spicer.

Woolwich Township seems first to have had a Freeholder at the meeting held May 13, 1767.

The minute records this action at the meeting held February 8, 1767:

"Whereas, by the account of fire, the Roof of the Court House is burned off, and other damage done to ye said house, it is

"Ordered by the Board that all necessary utensils be purchased, and all necessary repairs be made to the Court House and Jail, in or near the manner it was before the consumption by the fire, with all convenient speed, and accordingly Isaac Mickle and James Hinchman are appointed Managers to purchase material and hire workmen, and see the work is done and produce their accounts to the next meeting of the Board, if the work is done; if not to the next succeeding Board.

OLD BELL TO BE SOLD AND NEW ONE PURCHASED.

"Ordered that said Managers endeavor to sell the old bell at the best price they can, and also purchase a new one at their discretion.

"Ordered that the Managers call on the County Collector for cash to carry on the said work, and to purchase

the Bell, and their receipts shall be his discharge for the same.

"Ordered that the County Collector pay unto William Hugg the sum of 13 shillings and four pence for drink for the persons who helped put out the fire at the Court House."

On October 3d, 1769, Isaac Mickle reported the cost of repairs to the Court House to be 125 pounds, 10 shillings and 11 pence, which was ordered settled.

JUSTICES, FREEHOLDERS, COLLECTORS, CLERKS.

From 1740 to 1770, these persons served as Justices and Freeholders:

Justices—James Hinchman, Isaac Jennings, John Kaighn, Joseph Kaighn, Thomas Coles, Thomas Wilkins, Japhet Leeds, Simeon Ellis, John Ladd, Michael Fisher, Alexander Randall, Samuel Clement, Alexander Morgan, Thomas Denny, Joseph Harrison, Edward Doughty, Robert F. Price, Henry Wood, John Hinchman, James Somers, Samuel Harrison, Samuel Spicer.

Freeholders—Alexander Morgan, William Ellis, Ebenezer Hopkins, Robert Stephens, William Harrison, John Mickle, John Hinchman, John Tomlinson, John Wood, George Ward, Jr., Alexander Randall, William Wilkins, Richard Risley, Edward Doughty, Richard Matlack, Timothy Matlack, James McCullough, Allen Morgan, Robert Smith, Daniel Lake, Samuel Harrison, William Hugg, Samuel McCullough, James Cooper, Samuel Shivers, Aaron Aaronson, Samuel Clement, Jacob Albertson, John Burrough, Isaac Smith, Edward Richardson, William Wood, Joseph Ellis, James Whitall, William Mickle, John Thorn, James Lord, Robert Gerrard, Samuel Coles, David Cooper, Henry Roe, Francis Batten, John Hillman, James Talman, John Sparks, John Chew, Thomas Wilkins, Jacob Couzens, Thomas Cheesman, Isaac Kay, Robert Zane, Isaac Albertson, William Ger-

rard, John Brown, Joshua Lord, Jr., Archibald Mickle, John Gill, Jacob Clement, Matthew Gill, Samuel Harrison, Jr., Isaac Mickle, George Flanningham, Isaac Cooper, Joseph Johnson, John Hopkins, Joshua Lord, Jr., Henry Wood, William Davis, Gideon Scull, Joseph Cooper, Josiah Albertson, David Branson, Jacob Spicer, Abraham Chattin, John Hider, Thomas Bate, Nathaniel Lippincott, John Brick, Archibald Moffett, Frederick Steelman, John Somers, David Hurley Solomon Lippincott, Peter Cheesman, Benjamin Lodge, Joseph Hillman, Thomas Clark, Samuel Hewes, Thomas Wood.

During this period, also, the following persons served as Clerks of the Board and County Collectors of the County:

County Collectors—Joseph Cooper, Ebenezer Hopkins, David Cooper and Samuel Clement, Jr.

Clerks—Samuel Spicer, Alexander Randall, William Wood, Samuel Harrison, Jr., David Cooper, Joseph Harrison, James Whitall, Samuel Clement, Jr., Joseph Hugg, Isaac Mickle, James Hinchman, Joseph Kaighn.

From the year 1725 forward, there seem to be many references to the business of the Commissioners of the Loan Office, but as the writer does not understand fully these proceedings, no further reference thereto will be made in these notes.

Frequent reference is made to inquests and burial of "dead corpses," and the payment of board of prisoners is referred to as "dieting" them.

Murders and other crimes seem to have been frequent, and several executions of criminals are noted.

Repairs to Court House and Gaol, and Great Timber Creek bridge, seem to have been an annual responsibility.

The Board frequently failed to have a quorum for business at their meetings, and Freeholders from Egg Harbour Township were seldom present. However, sessions occasionally lasted two days. Two or three meetings per year, seem to have been the custom.

Under date of May 11, 1771, this entry appears:

"There not being a sufficient number of Justices met to do business, no business was done."

There are no further entries or proceedings for that year.

At a special meeting held April 8, 1772, James Kinsey was ordered paid the sum of four pounds, sixteen shillings, for prosecuting Peter Mantle to conviction for the murder of Elizabeth Lippincott.

"James Kinsey laid another bill of 30 shillings before the Board for prosecuting Darby Leary, but as it was at the Circuit Court, the Freeholders would not allow it."

On May 13, 1772, James Bowman was ordered paid eight shillings and three pence for a Book to record the return of Roads.

A new Bridge having been ordered to be built over Great Timber Creek, this minute appears at the meeting held May 12, 1773:

"Joseph Hugg, Esq., engageth to keep a Ferry over Great Timber Creek, at or near the place of the present Bridge, to carry over passengers or travellers passing the road whilst the said Bridge is rebuilding; and the Board order him to take no more fee or rate than what is commonly taken at Ancocas Lower Ferry, and that he give constant attendance to that business during the time the said Bridge is rebuilding."

At a meeting held May 11, 1774, the cost of rebuilding Bridge was reported to be 202 pounds, one shilling and seven pence.

Only one meeting was held in the year 1775, on May 10th, but nothing of present day interest was transacted.

DURING THE REVOLUTION.

No quorum appearing in May, 1776, no business was transacted. No record of any other meetings held that year.

This notation is attached in this minute:

"N. B.—The present Government took place on the 2d of July, 1776."

Only one meeting was held May 10, 1777, for that year, and little business transacted.

At a special meeting held August 3, 1778, this minute is made:

"The Freeholders refusing to take the oaths to Government, prevented proceeding to business."

No other entry appears for that year.

At a meeting held January 1, 1779, 1500 pounds was ordered raised for defraying the public expenses of the County.

At a meeting held June 13th, 1780, Col. Joseph Ellis and Major Samuel Hugg, Freeholders from Gloucester Town, are described with military titles.

At a meeting held August 7, 1781, a County Seal was ordered.

At a meeting held February 5, 1782, this minute is recorded:

"John Wilkins, Esq., County Collector, moved the Board for allowance of 882 pounds, 15 shillings, Continental money, which he had received for County Taxes, which he had paid into the Treasury, and hath been returned to him as counterfeit.

"Ordered that this Board do not make any allowance to the County Collector aforesaid, for any part of said 882 pounds, 15 shillings.

"Samuel Harker, Collector of Woolwich Township, moved the Board for allowance for ten three pound State bills, being counterfeit, which he had received in said Township for Tax, not knowing them to be such when he received them.

"Ordered that this Board do not make any allowance to the said Samuel Harker for any part of said Counterfeit Money aforesaid."

At the same meeting it was "Ordered that the Board do not allow the Crier of the Court to draw his fees out of the County's Money, by virtue of any order of Court whatsoever, or otherwise."

Preceding the minutes of a meeting held March 23, 1786, there appears a lead pencil memorandum made by John M. Saunders, which reads as follows:

"NOTE.—The Court House and Jail at Gloucester must have been destroyed by fire, I think, sometime in the early part of the 3d Mo., (March) 1786.

J. M. S."

At a special meeting held March 23, 1786, at the House of William Hugg, in the Town of Gloucester, the following named Justices and Freeholders were present:

Justices—John Wilkins, Joseph Hugg, John Sparks, Robert Brown, Thomas Denny, John Griffith, Joseph Ellis, Samuel Kennard, Joshua Smith.

Freeholders—Waterford, Joseph Champion, Thomas Thorn; Newton, John E. Hopkins, John Gill; Gloucester Town, Samuel Harrison, Samuel Hugg; Gloucester Tp., Isaac Tomlinson, John Hider; Deptford, James Wilkins, Joseph Reeves; Greenwich, John Haines, Elijah Cozens; Woolwich, John Kille, George Van Leer; Egg Harbor, Thomas Somers.

PETITION TO LEGISLATURE TO PERMIT NEW COURT HOUSE TO BE ERECTED AT WOODBURY.

The minutes of this meeting show action as follows:

"The question whether the Court House and Gaol, lately consumed by fire, should be repaired, or whether a petition be sent to the Legislature for a law to be passed to enable the inhabitants to build a new Court House and Gaol. The vote being called there was a majority for having them built new. It was then agreed by the Board that a petition should be sent from said Board praying the Legislature to pass a law for the building of a Court

House and Gaol, in such place in said County as a majority of the inhabitants thereof shall determine by a fair and impartial election.

"Ordered, that a petition be drawn immediately, and signed by the Clerk, on behalf of the Board, which was done accordingly."

At a meeting held at the House of William Hugg in Gloucester, May 10, 1786, the following action was taken:

"Whereas, there was a minute made at the last meeting of the Board, by order of said Board, that a petition be sent to the Legislature, praying them to pass a law for the building of a Court House and Gaol, in such place in said County as a majority of the inhabitants thereof shall determine by a free and impartial election. Agreeable thereto a petition from the Board and signed by the Clerk was sent, but before it arrived, the House rose. And whereas, said petition is either lost or mislaid, as appears, the Board then resumed the consideration thereof, and the votes were called accordingly, a majority of which were for a new petition to be drawn and sent to the Legislature, agreeable to the said minute; therefore ordered that the Clerk of this Board draw a petition in manner and form aforesaid, and sign it on behalf of the Board, and cause it to be forwarded to the Legislature at their next sitting.

At a meeting held August 3, 1786, James Brown, John Jessup and Samuel Hugg were chosen managers to agree with workmen, and purchase materials for the building of the Gaol and Court House at Woodbury.

SITE FOR COURT HOUSE AND JAIL SELECTED.

At a special meeting held September 22, 1786, at the house of William Hugg, it was unanimously agreed to adjourn until the 29th of September, to meet at the house of Josiah Hillman, in Woodbury, to fix upon a Lot of Ground whereon to build the Court House and Gaol.

The Board met according to adjournment, and proceeded to the choice of a lot for the use of a Court House and Gaol; when John Bispham offered a lot four rods front and fifteen rods back for the purpose aforesaid. The votes were then called, and the offer was unanimously accepted.

"Ordered, that James Wilkins, John Wilkins and Joseph Reeves be a committee to see the Lot laid out and take Deed therefor.

"Ordered, that the Jail be built the same size of Salem Jail, and the Court House to be 35 by 40 feet, and the Yard 100 feet in length."

At a special meeting held December 6, 1786,

"Ordered that the Managers chosen to superintend the building of the Court House and Gaol, do immediately take a Deed for the lot whereon said buildings are to stand, agreeable to the draft produced to this Board by John Wilkins.

"Ordered, that said Managers do pay for said lot out of the public moneys in their hands, 50 pounds."

1500 pounds was ordered raised by Tax for the building of Court House and Gaol.

At a meeting held December 2, 1787, the Managers of the Gaol and Court House made report that the Gaol was nearly finished, upon which the Board appointed John Wilkins, Joseph Ellis, Samuel Harrison and James Wilkins, Freeholders, as a committee to take charge of the Gaol, and deliver it up to the High Sheriff of the County, as soon as it is fitting to hold prisoners. John Blackwood was then High Sheriff.

The cost of the Court House and Gaol, as changed from pounds, shillings and pence to dollars and cents, seems to have been $12,286.10, as shown by memorandum made in Minute Book by John M. Saunders.

At a meeting held May 11, 1791, it was "Ordered that John Wilkins, Esq., take charge of the Deed whereon the Court House and Gaol are erected, and get it re-

corded in the Secretary's Office at Burlington, and then to bring it down again and lodge it in the Clerk's Office of this County.

John Jessup was ordered paid 30 pounds for a Bell and hanging same for Court House.

At a meeting held May 9, 1792, it was "Ordered that a Stove be purchased for the Court House, 2 dozen Windsor chairs, one table, 2 sets andirons, shovels and tongs, 2 cords of hickory wood, glass put over the door, windows fitted with glass. The seats to be raised at the discretion of the Managers. To erect Stocks, Whipping Post and Pillory, placed at the discretion of the Manager, and that John Jessup be Manager to carry the business into effect."

NEW ROADS LAID OUT.

"The Commissioners appointed by law to lay out a public road from Mount Holly to Joshua Cooper's Ferry, represent in writing to this Board that 200 pounds is necessary to complete said road."

At a meeting held May 14, 1794, "Ordered that the sum of 150 pounds specie, more than the 50 pounds directed by law, be raised in this County for that purpose, and for the laying out and clearing the public road directed by said law to be laid out from Woodbury to Bridgeton, in Cumberland County; and that 35 pounds of the money now in the County Collector's hands be paid to the Commissioners for laying out the Mount Holly road, (if their fees do amount to so much) and the remainder of said County money, after the paying the orders of this Board, to be paid to the Commissioners for laying out the Bridgeton road, if said road shall be laid out."

At a meeting held May 13, 1795, it was ordered that 500 pounds specie be raised by tax to lay out, open and improve the roads from Burlington and Mount Holly to Cooper's Ferry, and from Bridgeton and Roadstown to Woodbury.

At a meeting held May 10, 1797, Joshua Howell and Phineas Lord were appointed Commissioners to make an estimate of the expense necessary to purchase a Lot of Ground in the town of Woodbury, and for the building thereon of a house for the safe keeping of the Records of the County of Gloucester.

At a meeting held May 10, 1797, this minute is recorded:

"Benjamin Whitall, Aaron Pancoast, Thomas Carpenter, Eli Elmer and Elnathan Davis, five of the Commissioners for opening and improving certain Roads in the Counties of Cumberland, Salem, Gloucester and Burlington, in this State, under the seventh section of the act passed February 15, 1794, applied to this Board for the sum of Five Hundred Pounds, to be assessed, levied and collected, to enable them to fulfil for the purposes mentioned in the said act. On the question whether the said sum of Five Hundred Pounds be raised for the purpose mentioned in the said application, it was determined in the negative."

These notes conclude extracts from Book A of Minutes, and the following notes are condensed from the Minute Book marked B.

BOOK B

At the annual meeting held May 9, 1798, there is no record of the attendance of any Justices, but a full attendance of Freeholders only.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

A plan for the erection of a Clerk's Office was presented by John E. Hopkins, being 25 feet 4 inches by 20 feet, arched cellar under the whole, door posts and window frames stone, doors and window shutters iron, and the roof to be covered with copper, which plan was approved. This Office afterwards became the Surrogate's Office, and when it was vacated as such when the present

Court House was completed, the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank occupied it when first organized for several months. It was finally demolished for the purpose of opening Newton Avenue.

ROOM IN COURT HOUSE USED AS A LIBRARY.

Joshua L. Howell and James M. Whitall, two of the Directors of the Union Library Company, of Woodbury, requested the liberty of putting the books, &c., of said Company, in one of the front chambers of the Court House, which request was granted on trial.

At a meeting held January 8, 1799, 1000 pounds was ordered paid John E. Hopkins and Phineas Lord on account of building the Clerk's Office. At this meeting a Deed was presented from Isaac Wilkins and Rachel, his wife, for the purchase of a lot on which the Clerk's Office was erected.

At this meeting also it was ordered that a Wrought Iron Chest be purchased for the County Collector, the more safely to keep the money of the County.

The Commissioners for opening the road from Woodbury to Bridgeton and Roadstown, requested that the County Collector should pay them 177 pounds 3 shillings 3 pence for the use of said road, it being the balance of 500 pounds which was ordered for that purpose, which was ordered paid by the County Collector.

At a meeting held May 8, 1799, this minute is recorded:

RACCOON CREEK BRIDGE.

"John Pisant, on behalf of the proprietors of the Lower Bridge over Raccoon Creek, reported to this Board that the said proprietors do now relinquish all their claim to said Bridge, and request that this Board provide for the repairing and supporting said Bridge, at the expense of this County. On motion, whether said Bridge be maintained by the County, it was carried in the affirmative."

This is the first record having reference to construction and repair of Bridges other than Great Timber Creek Bridge before above date. At the same meeting the question of building a Bridge over the South Branch of Great Timber Creek, at or near Limber Bridge, was presented, and James Hopkins, Jacob Stokes and Jeremiah Wood were appointed a committee thereon. This Committee reported in favor of making application to the Legislature for the passage of a law authorizing the construction thereof.

At a meeting held December 12, 1799, report was made that such a law had been passed. It was therefore ordered that John Wilkins, John B. Morgan, Jacob Stokes, Jeremiah Wood and Samuel P. Maul be appointed a Committee to proceed with its construction. Other references are made to the building and repairs of Bridges over Woodbury Creek, on public highway; Carpenter's Landing Bridge, Raccoon Bridge at Swedesboro, lower Bridge over Mantua Creek, over Garrard's Dam, and Penshawkin Creek, &c., in 1799 and 1800.

At the same meeting this minute is recorded:

A POOR HOUSE CONSIDERED.

"A motion was made to this Board, of the propriety of procuring a Poor House in the County of Gloucester, the more conveniently to enable all poor persons who are, or may be, a public charge to said County, to be provided for by said County, which was carried in the affirmative; and ordered that Samuel Cooper, James Hopkins and James Stratton be a Committee to make inquiry about the premises and report to this Board at their next meeting."

CONTRIBUTION FOR FIRE ENGINE.

At same meeting, "Franklin Davenport, Esq., on behalf of the Woodbury Fire Company, requested of this Board their assistance, in order to enable the said Com-

pany to purchase Fire Engine and other apparatus for the use of said Company; therefore ordered, that the sum of $200 be paid by the County Collector to the Treasurer of said Company, on or before the expiration of one year."

At this time entries changed from use of words Pounds, Shillings and Pence, to Dollars and Cents.

At an adjourned meeting held December 12, 1800, this minute is recorded:

POOR HOUSE FARM PURCHASED.

"The Committee, who were appointed by this Board, at their last meeting, to purchase a suitable place for building a Poor House, &c., for said County, now reports that they have purchased of Michael C. Fisher, in the Township of Deptford, a Plantation containing 125 acres of land, at ten pounds per acre, amounting to $3,333.33, which was unanimously agreed to. Said Committee also produced a Deed for said land, which was duly executed; and it is further ordered, that the Director of said Board be authorized to receive said Deed, when acknowledged, and have the same recorded, and to execute a Bond to the said Michael C. Fisher, for the purchase money, agreeably to contract." The Committee consisted of Samuel Cooper, James Hurley, John Hider, Samuel W. Harrison, Amos Cooper, William Ford, James Stratton, John Collins, Richard Westcott and Elias Smith, Jr. This Committee produced a plan of a House to be built 75 by 35 feet, two stories high, and a cellar under the whole, to be built with stone, which was agreed to, and Amos Cooper, John Brick and John Hider were appointed Commissioners to superintend the building thereof, at $1.50 per day, if service in County, or $2.00 out of the County.

JUSTICES, FREEHOLDERS, COLLECTORS AND CLERKS.

From 1770 to 1800 these persons served as Justices and Freeholders:

Justices—Michael Fisher, John Hinchman, Samuel Spicer, Isaac Kay, James Bowman, Thomas Clark, George Van Leer, Samuel Blackwood, James Hinchman, James Somers, Samuel Risley, Robert Wood, Israel Shreve, Thomas Denny, John Sparks, Joseph Hugg, Robert Brown, Bodo Otto, John Wilkins, Isaac Tomlinson, Thomas Hastings, Samuel Kinnard, John Cooper, John Griffith, John Little, William Cozens, Joseph Ellis, Joshua Smith, Jeffrey Clark, Robert Morris, Samuel Elwell, Thomas Champion, Samuel Risley, Micajah Smith, Elias Smith, Benjamin Morgan, David Clark, William Tatem, Joseph Blackwood, Thomas Carpenter, James Stratton, Abraham Inskeep, Joseph Champion, William Zane, Thomas Heston, James Sloan, John Brick.

Freeholders—Nathaniel Lippincott, Joshua Stokes, David Branson, Isaac Mickle, Joseph Ellis, John Mickle, Peter Cheesman, Jacob Jennings, David Cooper, Joshua Lord, David Brown, Jacob Spicer, Matthew Gill, William Cozens, John Gill, Joseph Hillman, Joshua Cozens, Joshua Fisher, Constantine Wilkins, Joseph Hugg, James Whitall, John Glover, Thomas West, Frederick Steelman, John E. Hopkins, Samuel Harrison, John Brick, Benjamin Pittfield, Isaac Jones, David Davis, Thomas Thorn, Jacob Stokes, Joseph Low, Charles Fisher, John Kille, Samuel Wilson, Robert Ford Price, Thomas Taber, Joseph Collins, John Griffith, John Little, Samuel Hugg, John Hider, John Hedger, James Wilkins, Randal Morgan, Isaac Thompson, Felix Fisher, Henry Shute, John Middleton, Isaac Mickle, Elijah Clark, Richard Cheesman, John Ladd Howell, Daniel Southerland, John West, John Steelman, Samuel Burrough, Jacob Jennings, Lazarus Price, William Zane, Joseph Hillman, Joshua Howell, John Winner, James Hopkins, Joseph Bolton, Jeremiah Higbee, Jonathan Steelman, William Smith, Amos Ireland, Enoch Allen, Thomas Somers, Edmund Brewer, John B. Morgan, John Steelman, John Collins, Richard Westcott, Daniel Steelman, James Hurley, Amos Cooper,

William Ford, Enoch Leeds, Joseph Cooper, Joseph Collins, Samuel Harrison, Jacob Albertson, James Wilkins, Arthur Reeves, David Paul, Isaac Somers, Nehemiah Steelman, Richard Borden, Ephraim Tomlinson, James Hinchman, Archibald Moffett, Elijah Cozens, William Todd, Elijah Clark, David Davis, Thomas Thorn, Joseph Champion, Samuel Hugg, John Jessup, Joseph Reeves, John Haines, George Van Leer, Thomas Somers, David Sayres, David Clark, Edmund Cordery, Edward Gibbs, John Stevens, Samuel French, William White, Joshua Leeds, Jeremiah Higbee, Joseph Burrough, Marmaduke Cooper, William Hugg, Benjamin Whitall, James Scull, Felix Leeds, Joseph Johnson, George Sparks, Samuel Cozens, Samuel Tonkin, Samuel Stokes, Samuel Cooper, James Sloan, Jonathan Harker, Frederick Steelman, Richard Higbee, John Smith, Isaac Stephens, Edmund Ireland, Charles French, Joseph Mickle, Samuel P. Paul, Joseph Dalher, Samuel W. Harrison, John Wood, Phineas Lord, Enoch Allen, Jeremiah Wood.

During this period also, these persons served as Clerks of the Board, and County Collectors of the County:

County Collectors—Samuel Clement, Jr., John Wilkins and Joel Westcott.

Clerks—Samuel Harrison, Samuel Spicer, Joseph Hugg, John Griffith, Elijah Cozens, William White, John Blackwood, John Wilkins, Thomas Wilkins, James Stratton, Joseph Cooper, Jacob Jennings, Samuel W. Harrison, Benjamin Rulon.

The Gloucester County Board of Freeholders records continue down to the present time but it has not been thought desirable to crowd this book with extracts later than the year 1800, although much of interest appears after that date.

James B. Cooper, A Hero of Two Wars*

Soldier in Revolutionary War; Sailor in War of 1812

James B. Cooper, or plain James Cooper as his name appears on the muster roll of the first troop, Lee's Legion, Continental Troops, Revolutionary War, was born at Cooper's Point, Camden, N. J., in 1761, and enlisted February 1, 1779, for three years.

In the archives of the Bureau of Pensions, it is recorded that "James B. Cooper enlisted in the Continental Line, and served to the end of the Revolutionary War, at which period he was a private in James Armstrong's First Troop of Colonel Lee's Partisans, Legion of Light Dragoons."

Lee's Legion was originally composed of Virginians, but while it was serving in the vicinity of Camden and Haddonfield, one hundred Jerseymen were enlisted and mustered into the Legion, two of whom, James B. Cooper and John Mapes, died in Haddonfield.

The commander of this Partisan Legion was Henry Lee, of Virginia. He entered the service in 1776, at the command of a company of Virginia volunteers, and had distinguished himself in scouting parties, and harrassing the enemy's pickets. His adventurous exploits soon won for him the popular appellation of "Light Horse Harry."

Environment had much to do with James Cooper's enlistment. Born a Friend, reared under Friends' influence, opposed to war and bloodshed, he was subject to many temptations to forego those principles of peace which had been instilled into him from early childhood.

Living at Cooper's Point, in Camden, N. J., directly opposite Philadelphia, where American or British soldiers were constantly to be seen, his father's house occupied either by the Continental or British forces all the earlier

* By Wallace McGeorge, M. D.

years of the Revolution, it is no wonder that despite the commands of his father and the earnest and loving solicitations of his mother, he forsook the principles of Friends, choosing rather to serve his country as a soldier than to continue neutral and passive during the struggle for freedom. Although only a stripling in his eighteenth year, he ran away from home, enlisted and became a Dragoon.

Early in the summer, Lee's Legion was ordered to the northern part of this State and the river counties in New York, and in July, 1779, as a volunteer, he took part in the storming and capture of Stony Point, by Mad Anthony Wayne.

General Wayne was the officer picked out by Washington for this daring work, and he readily assented. It is a popular tradition that when Washington proposed to Wayne the storming of Stony Point, the reply was: "General, I'll storm hell, if *you* will only plan it." To which Washington is said to have replied, "Suppose you try Stony Point first."

One of the engagements in our State in which Lee's Legion was victorious was the capture of Paulus Hook, in what is now Jersey City. Major Lee in his scoutings had discovered that the British post at Paulus Hook, immediately opposite New York, was very negligently guarded. Paulus Hook at that time was a long, low point of the Jersey shore stretching into the Hudson, and connected to the mainland by a sandy isthmus. A fort had been erected on it, and it was garrisoned with five hundred men under Major Sutherland. It was a strong position. A creek fordable only in two places rendered the Hook difficult of access. Lee had discovered these features, and he had proposed to Washington the daring plan of surprising the fort at night. The commander-in-chief was pleased with the project and consented to it, stipulating that Lee was to "surprise the post, bring off the garrison immediately and effect a retreat."

On August 18, 1779, Lee set out with three hundred

of Lord Stirling's division and a troop of dismounted dragoons. Between two and three o'clock, on the morning of August 19, Lee arrived at the creek. It happened fortunately that the British commanders had the day before dispatched a foraging party to a part of the country called the English Neighborhood, and as Lee and his men approached they were mistaken by the sentinel for this party on its return. The darkness of the night favored the mistake, and our troops passed the creek and ditch, entered the works unmolested and had made themselves masters of the post before the garrison was well roused from sleep. Major Sutherland and about sixty Hessians threw themselves into a small block house on the left of the fort and opened an irregular fire. To attempt to dislodge them would have cost too much time. Alarm guns from ships in the harbor, and the forts at New York, threatened speedy reinforcements to the enemy. Having captured one hundred and fifty-nine prisoners, Lee returned without trying to destroy either the barracks or artillery. He had achieved his object, a coup-de-main of signal audacity. Few of the enemy were slain for there was but little fighting and no massacre. His own loss was two men killed and three wounded. James Cooper was one of the dismounted dragoons. A beautiful monument in Jersey City marks the spot where this struggle occurred.

In 1781 General Washington removed General Gates from the command of the Southern army, and appointed General Nathaniel Greene in his place. "Light Horse Harry" with his legion were transferred from the Northern army and sent south to aid Greene in his arduous task and for the rest of the war the Legion was engaged in the wresting of the Southern States from the British army. Private Cooper took part in the battles of Guilford Court House and Eutaw Springs.

In the battle of Eutaw Springs, which was fought on September 8, 1781, Lee's Legion was assigned to the duty

of covering the right flank, and Armstrong's troops, in which Cooper served, led the advance.

As the English retreated next day after destroying many of their stores the victory was considered to be ours. The American loss was very heavy in this prolonged battle and this may have been the place to which Captain Cooper referred when he told his friend John Redfield, of Gloucester, that he stood in the battle when every third man was killed.

During the entire Revolutionary War, Congress only voted six gold medals for bravery in action, and three of those were to General Wayne, for his storming of Stony Point; to Light Horse Harry for his surprise of Paulus Hook, and to General Greene for his victory at Eutaw Springs, and in each of these three engagements Private Cooper was one of the men who helped to win. Which only proves the statement that when a Quaker does fight, he fights well. What other private or officer had a better record in the entire war?

Prowell's History of Camden County says Cooper assisted in the storming of Forts Mott, Granby and Watson, all of which surrendered to Light Horse Harry. Private Cooper was once sent with dispatches to General Washington, and on another occasion with a flag of truce to the British commander, showing the esteem in which he was held by his leader.

After the Revolutionary War was over James B. Cooper adopted a seafaring life, and rose to the command of some fine ships sailing from Philadelphia.

In 1805 he organized a company of cavalry from the young men of Haddonfield and Woodbury, and was elected its captain. It was from this circumstance that Cooper got his title of Captain.

In the War of 1812 Cooper accepted the position of sailing master in the navy, and was in charge of the gun boats on the New Jersey coast, to guard against the depredations of the British cruisers. This was a danger-

ous task, for his vessel was inferior in guns, and it was his duty when he discovered the foe, by his superiority in sailing, to notify the American frigates so they could meet the enemy.

Through the Bureau of Navigation at Washington, I have been enabled to secure the following data as to Commander Cooper's services in the United States Navy:

1812, July 9. Warranted a sailing master in the Navy this date. Appointed from New Jersey.

1815, May 26. Promoted to Acting Lieutenant.

1816, Aug. 9. Ordered to report to Commodore Murray for duty.

1822, Jan. 10. Ordered to Philadelphia on duty.

1822, April 22. Promoted to Lieutenant from this date, and ordered to report for duty at Baltimore.

1832, July 5. Ordered to the Navy Yard, at New York.

1832, Nov. 5. Detached from the Navy Yard, New York, and granted two months' leave of absence.

1834, May 23. Appointed to the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia.

1838, Aug. 13. Granted three-months' leave, which was renewed Nov. 16, 1838; Feb. 22, 1839; May, 1839.

1839-1840-1841. He was granted six months' leave of absence continuously till September 8, 1841, when he was promoted to Commander from this date.

1854, Feb. 5. Died this day at Haddonfield, New Jersey.

On July 5, 1828, nearly fifty years after his enlistment in the Continental army, a pension was allowed him. After his retirement from the command of the Naval

Asylum at Philadelphia, he returned to his home in Haddonfield, where he spent the remainder of his days.

Captain James B. Cooper was the last survivor of Lee's Legion, dying seventy-five years and four days after he was mustered into the service of his country—in his ninety-third year.

In his death, as in his life, he was unfortunately the cause of the animadversion of Friends. Having a son who was an Admiral in the Navy, and on account of his military and naval service in two wars, he was buried with military honors. Soldiers and sailors took part, the Naval Reserves coming from Philadelphia for this purpose. Here, again, there was a conflict between Church and State, or between principles and affection. The soldiers and sailors followed his remains on foot to the Friends' Meeting House Burying Ground, in Haddonfield, and fired a salute over his grave, to the horror of many Friends. What with flags flying and guns firing, it was a sorry day for many rigid orthodox Quakers. Even in his family there was a divided feeling. The widow, proud of her departed hero, acquiesced in the desire of his military and naval friends, and followed his remains to the grave in this military parade, while the widow's sister was so horrified at this vain pomp that she stayed at home, and would not even look upon this wicked show. Many young Friends and the world's people enjoyed this unusual spectacle as a mark of respect to this grand old man, and a grand-daughter, who was then only a little child, said she liked to see the soldiers and the flags, and thought it was just the thing. No stone marks the grave of this grand old man.

General Franklin Davenport*

Franklin Davenport was born in Philadelphia, but spent his boyhood in Gloucester County, New Jersey, and during the Revolutionary War enlisted in Captain Samuel Hugg's company of artillery, which was attached to Colonel Newcomb's brigade.

His company took part in the defence of Fort Mifflin when it was besieged by the British Army and Navy.

We cannot say he was "one of the men behind the guns" because in those days cannon were not breech loading, and the gunner had to stand in front to load his gun, and expose himself to the fire of sharpshooters. All through that bloody siege he passed unharmed, and before the close of the war he rose to be captain of a company of artillery.

After the war he settled in Woodbury, and is said to be the first lawyer who lived and practiced there. When the office of Surrogate was created, Governor William Livingston appointed him Surrogate for Gloucester County and he took the oath of office before Judge John Wilkins, February 15, 1785, practicing law all the time he was Surrogate. He was among the original trustees of Woodbury Academy, which was erected in 1791, and also among the original members of the Woodbury Library Company, instituted in 1794.

Franklin Davenport maintained his connection with the State militia, and on Tuesday, October 21, 1794, under orders from Governor Richard Howell, he marched as Lieutenant Colonel and acting Colonel with his regiment from Trenton to Pittsburg, Pa., and assisted in putting down the whiskey rebellion. This was the first armed resistance to the Federal authorities and President George Washington called out fifteen thousand militia from Penn-

* By Wallace McGeorge, M. D.

sylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia to suppress this armed opposition to the collection of a revenue tax on whiskey. History tells us that Governor Howell went with the New Jersey troops and was the first Governor who served as Commander-in-Chief of the State militia, while in actual service. He was appointed by General Lee to command the right wing of the army, and Colonel Franklin Davenport was commandant of the First New Jersey Regiment.

While he was away with his regiment the December term of court was held and the following unique notice appears in the records of the Surrogate's Office.

December Term, 1794.
Present.
No Business.

The Surrogate of the County of Gloucester (Franklin Davenport) having marched from Trenton, New Jersey, through Pennsylvania, to Pittsburg, as Colonel Commandant of a detachment of New Jersey militia, consisting of seven hundred and twenty-four, rank and file, with a double proportion of field and staff officers, by order of the President of the United States, George Washington, to assist in quelling an insurrection raised by the Patriots of the day.

FKN. DAVENPORT,
January, 1795.

NOTE.—I left Woodbury the 18th September, 1794, and returned home the last of December following.
F. DAVENPORT.

A vacancy occurring in the United States Senate on December 5, 1798, he was appointed United States Senator from New Jersey by Governor Richard Howell the same day, and served until February 14, 1799, when the Legislature elected James Schureman to fill the unexpired term.

In the regular election held in November, 1798, he was elected to the Sixth Congress for this Congressional district, serving from March 4, 1799, to March 4, 1801.

At the organization of the Gloucester County Bible Society in the Academy, at Woodbury, in April, 1816, he was elected Vice-President and one of its Board of Managers and continued in these positions until 1827, when he was elected President, and he was re-elected every year thereafter till his death.

He was prominent in public affairs in his home village of Woodbury, was one of the Trustees of the Academy in Woodbury in 1820 and the minutes of the Woodbury Presbyterian Church state:

"At a meeting of the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Woodbury, at the Academy, on the nineteenth day of February, 1820, a deed was presented to them from the Board of Trustees of the Woodbury Academy, signed by Franklin Davenport, their President, by which they convey and assure to the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church, and their successors in office, the free use and enjoyment for the celebration of Divine Worship, of the lower room of the lower story of the Woodbury Academy, so long as the present building shall stand, and also the use of the bell of the said Academy."

Woodbury Academy was erected on Broad Street opposite where the Presbyterian Church stands and at that time was the only edifice at all suitable for religious worship.

At the public auction of pews on March 13th, 1820, Franklin Davenport bid $40 for Pew No. 10, the highest price bid at this sale, and at a meeting of the Presbyterian congregation, held August 31, 1822, for the purpose of calling a minister, Franklin Davenport was present and assisted in the call. But this old soldier, when he found that his sister Deborah had left the family silver service to the Presbyterian Church for a communion set without getting his consent, obstinately refused to concur and

though the session appointed two of his old friends, Dr. B. P. Howell and Dr. Joseph Fithian, to visit him and reason with him, they were unsuccessful, Dr. Howell subsequently reporting that he would not give up the silver, and he probably never did.

His home and office were in a frame building that stood just south of Paul's Hotel, and were torn down by Jos. Paul, when he built the brick building south of that hostelry. Franklin Davenport and wife and his sister Deborah lived there until their decease.

He was one of the Judges of the Court of Common pleas in the county for many years, and his name will be found among those present at each term, in the court records. The last entry of his name in the proceedings of the Court of Common Pleas, also in the Orphans' Court, is in the June term, 1832.

He died July 27, 1832, and is probably buried in the Presbyterian Burying Grounds in North Woodbury, but his grave is unmarked and cannot certainly be found.

General Franklin Davenport, as he was always called after 1794, served his state and country in his day and generation, dying in the harness and yet no one can tell where his remains were placed at rest. An armchair that he used to sit in is now owned by Rev. Edward Dillon, of Woodbury, and this is all that I can find that once belonged to this gallant soldier and statesman.

Colonel Thomas Heston*

Colonel Thomas Heston, an officer of the War of the Revolution, whose remains are interred in the burial grounds of Trinity Church, Swedesboro, N. J., was born in Hestonville, Penna., in 1753. He entered the army in 1776 as First Lieut. 8th Co., 3rd Battalion, Philadelphia troops (Col. Jacob Morgan's regiment).

He was with Washington when he crossed the Delaware the following December and took part in the battle of Trenton and eventually reached the rank of Colonel.

His brother Edward also served during the War of Independence and attained the same rank.

At the close of the war, Edward returned to Philadelphia and was a member of the State Senate for eight years and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City of Philadelphia for four years. He died in 1824.

The Heston family came from the village of Heston, Middlesex County, England, in 1684. The immigrant ancestor was Zebulon Heston. He settled in what is now a part of Philadelphia known as Hestonville.

Col. Thomas Heston married Hannah Clayton in 1775, and at the close of the War of Independence, he and Thomas Carpenter, of Philadelphia, a relative who had also served during the war, purchased the glass works at Glassboro, N. J., which had not been operated for some years because of the war, and began the manufacture of glassware.

This partnership was continued until Colonel Heston's death, which occurred in 1802. The Colonel was in charge of the works and Thomas Carpenter, who resided at Carpenter's Landing (now Mantua), attended to the shipping of the manufactured wares to Philadelphia by

* By Thos. W. Synnott.

vessel and received supplies for the factory which were forwarded to Glassboro by teams.

Brig. Gen'l Louis Henry Carpenter, U. S. A., who died in Philadelphia in 1916, was born in Glassboro in 1839, and was a grandson of Thomas Carpenter.

The works at Glassboro were long known as "Heston's Glass Works." After Colonel Heston's death, in 1802, the property changed hands a number of times, and in 1835 Thomas H. Whitney, a grandson of Colonel Thomas Heston, acquired an interest in the plant and later it was operated by John P. Whitney and Thomas W. Synnott, great-grandsons of Colonel Heston under the firm name of Whitney Brothers.

Colonel Heston was a member of the First City Troop of Philadelphia and the Gloucester County Fox Hunting Club, organizations that furnished many officers during the war for independence.

The following account of Colonel Heston's funeral appeared in a Philadelphia paper published at the time.

"New Jersey, Gloucester Co.,

"Died on Wednesday, October 13, 1802, Colonel Thomas Heston, at his country seat in Glassborough, N. J., after a short illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation.

"In the death of this excellent man the army has lost a brave soldier, society a valuable monument, religion and liberty deprived a sincere and strong support, the widow of an affectionate companion, his children a pious and tender father.

"Captain Brown's Infantry and Captain Pissant's Cavalry, with officers, accompanied the friends and remains to Trinity Church, Swedesborough, N. J., in procession, Captain Pissant's troop of horse, order and arms reversed.

"Trumpeter and trumpet in mourning.

"Captain Robert Brown's company of Light Infantry, order and arms reversed.

"Drums and Fifes in mourning.

"Major of Brigade.

"Clergymen and physicians.

"Bier, supported by officers and mourning citizens.

"When procession arrived at Church ranks opened and faced inward, through which the bier and procession passed.

"After service was read, a very touching discourse was delivered by Reverend (Henry) John Croes, from Psalm 23-4. 'Though I walk through the valley and shadow of death, I fear no evil, for thou art with me, thy rod and thy staff, they comfort me.'

"When the troops formed again and moved to the grave, where they deposited the remains of their much esteemed officer and friend, after which three rounds of musketry were discharged by Captain Brown's company.

"The elegant and effective appearance of the troops with the most affectionate and respectful conduct of the officers on this solemn occasion demands our praise."

SKETCH BY FRANK H. TAYLOR

INDIAN KING TAVERN, AT HADDONFIELD.

The Indian King*

The Indian King is situated on the old King's Highway, in the center of the historic town of Haddonfield, N. J. It was built in 1750, by Matthias Aspden, a native of England, who became a merchant and shipowner in Philadelphia, and lived for many years in that city and in Haddonfield.

On the site of the building was born, in 1730, Colonel Timothy Matlack, of the Revolutionary Army, Free Quaker, at one period Commissary General of the Army, and after the war, Master of the Rolls of Pennsylvania.

The Indian King was a famous village inn from 1750 until Haddonfield had become a prohibition town about 1880, and was the very centre of the village life. Here in the early days the militia were mustered, the local elections were held, and the leading men of the village gathered to discuss national or local affairs. Here the stage-coaches for Egg Harbor and other distant points stopped for refreshments.

In the Revolutionary War period the First Assembly of the State of New Jersey, driven from Trenton and Princeton by the movements of the armies, held sessions in the Indian King from January 29th, 1777, to March 18th, 1777; from May 7th, 1777, to June 7th, 1777, and from September 3rd, 1777, to October 11th, 1777.

In this building, in May, 1777, the Committee which had been appointed by the Assembly to prepare a State Seal, made its report and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey was formally adopted.

Therein, by an Act of Assembly dated March 15th, 1777, the Council of Safety of New Jersey was created.

* By James L. Pennypacker.

This body began its meetings in this building March 18th, 1777. It met therein again from May 10th to June 9th, and again on September 12th, and on September 22nd.

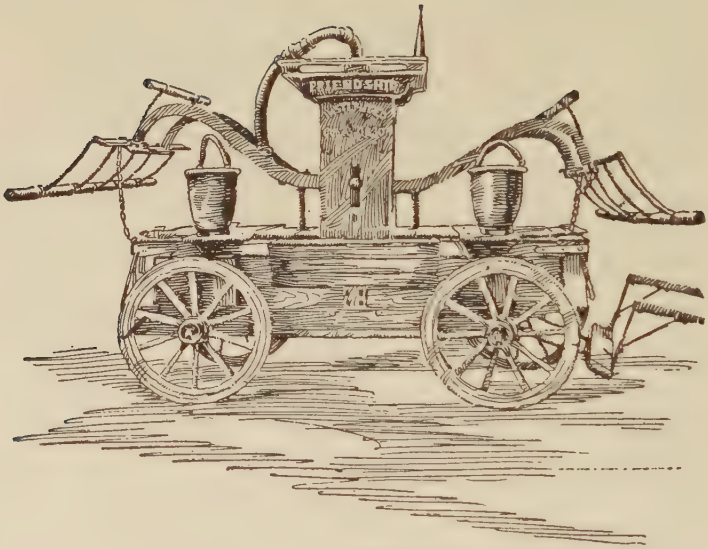
Therein, on September 20th, 1777, was passed an Act to the effect that "From and after the Publication of this Act all Commissions and Writs which by the Constitution are required to run in the name of the COLONY shall run in the name of the STATE of New Jersey." This was the official recognition by the Assembly of the colony's independence and the formal christening of the State of New Jersey.

During the Revolutionary War period the Inn was owned by Hugh Creighton. He was the uncle of Dorothy Todd (nee Payne) who at that time, having broken away from her maiden life, was a gay young widow in Philadelphia. She often visited her uncle in Haddonfield, and John Clement, then a young man, used, in his old age, to tell his son, the late John Clement, President of the Historical Society of New Jersey, tales of the merry dances at which Dolly Todd was hostess, and of the sleighing parties with the village beaux in which she participated. Soon she married and became "Dolly" Madison, and has come down to us through many a legend as the most charming mistress that ever graced the official social life in Washington.

There are interesting military letters dated at Haddonfield written by Wayne, Greene, Lafayette, Pulaski, Weddon, Varnum, Ogden, Joseph Ellis and other officers of the American Army, and there are orders, letters and journals of Sir Henry Clinton, Cornwallis, Major Andre and others of the British Army. No doubt some of these were written in the Indian King, and no doubt all of these men trod its oaken floors.

During its long time of hospitality the old Inn stood under a number of signs and names. The earliest known and probably the original name, "The Indian King," appears in a newspaper advertisement in 1764.

Recognizing the interest and importance of the events which had happened within its walls, the State Legislature, in 1902, created a Commission to purchase and care for the building, and later made appropriations for this purpose and for its restoration. From year to year there is a growing interest in its history and a constant increase in the number of its visitors.



WOODBURY FIRE ENGINE, BUILT 1799.

The Woodbury Fire Company*

The citizens of Woodbury early in 1799 started a Fire Company, and collected funds for the purpose of a fire engine, which was delivered July 8th, 1799, at a cost of £135. This now venerable relic is in possession of Friendship Fire Company, successors to Woodbury Fire Company, and is highly prized by the firemen of Gloucester County. On gala occasions it is gorgeously decorated and the great grandchildren of the founders of the Woodbury Fire Company take prominent parts in the firemen's parades in the towns of Southern New Jersey.

Benjamin W. Cloud has been a member of the Friendship Company since March 25, 1854, and while he does not fight fires to-day, generally manages to be on the ground. Samuel H. Ladd, present Mayor of Woodbury, joined the company October 25, 1877. His father and grandfather were both members of the company.

The early books of Woodbury Fire Company seem to be missing, but the rules and regulations of April 13, 1799, revised and amended to March 28, 1808, still hang in the present Fire House.

Each member was requested to provide himself at his own expense two leather buckets, one bag containing three yards of linen at least three-quarters of a yard wide. The buckets and bags had to be kept in their dwellings in view of the front door. Suitable fines were imposed for all kinds of delinquencies, and any members deemed unworthy of membership could be expelled by a two-thirds vote of the membership. There are forty-four names on the printed regulations. The last are added with pen and ink:

Franklin Davenport, Benj. Rulon, Ephraim Miller, Samuel Ladd, Anthony Allen, Mark Brown, John Jes-

* By Frank H. Stewart.

sup, Duncan Campbell, John Reeve, Samuel Mickle, Amos Cooper, Henry Rulon, Jr., James Saunders, James Matlack, Samuel Chatham, Joshua Ladd Howell, William Brick, Samuel Webster, John Moore White, Thomas Wilkins, Isaac Ballenger, David C. Wood, Richard Snowden, James B. Caldwell, Dayton Lummis, Moreton Stille, Eli Ayres, Robert Roe, John Reeves, Isaac M. Cooper, Job Brown, Saml. C. Hopkins, John Shivers, Oliver Davis, Benj. Whitecar, Thos. Saunders, Amos Campbell, Apollo Woodward, Daniel J. Packer, Charles Ogden, Ephraim N. Daniels, William Lawrence, William Sailor, Joseph C. Smith.

An original subscription list showing the names and amounts of a few of those who contributed is given in full herewith.

"We, the subscribers not being able from the remoteness of our situations from the town of Woodbury, to become and act as members of a fire company establishing in that place, but willing to promote and aid so laudable an institution, do hereby engage each for himself and herself to pay unto Benjamin Rulon, Treasurer of the Woodbury Fire Company, the sums of money annexed to our respective names, for the useful and benevolent purposes of assisting in the purchase of a fire Engine, Ladders and Hooks for the said town and company, and we promise to pay the same in ten days after the said Engine shall have been brought to Woodbury.

"Witness our hands, 27th April, 1799.

"Engine delivered, 8 July, 1799.

John Sparks	$20
John Jessup	20
John Wilkins	30
James B. Caldwell	5
Michael C. Fisher	5
F. Davenport	8

John Blackwood	$5
John Pissant	3
Isaac Crim	2
Thos. Wilkins	2
Samuel Whitall	8
James Cooper	5
John Tatum, Jr.	4
Joseph Reeves	3
Joseph Whitall	5
Mary Cooper	3

TATUM OAK, MT. ROYAL.

This is one of the oldest trees in Southern New Jersey. In 1917 measurements of the tree were as follows: Height, 92 feet; Girth, 6 feet above ground, 27 feet; Girth at 2 feet above ground, 32 feet; Spread of Branches, 110 feet.

Samuel Mickle's Diary*

Samuel Mickle, the son of Samuel and Letticia Mickle, was born 7 mo. 1 day, 1746, O. S., and died 3 mo. 31 day, 1830. His wife was the daughter of Robert Friend and Hannah Price. She was born 2 mo. 13 day, 1748, O. S., and died 10 mo. 13 day, 1809.

On the 28th of November, 1792, Samuel Mickle, of Woodbury, commenced to keep a diary, and between that date and July 19, 1829, he recorded an immense amount of important historical and genealogical data. Altogether there are five books written in a perfectly plain, neat, legible, almost microscopic hand, containing seven hundred and fifty pages. The books are now in the possession of Miss Anna Mickle, and to her I am indebted for the privilege of making one hundred and fifty pages of hand-written manuscript from which these printed facts are taken.

For the sake of brevity it was necessary to omit the names of many of those who merely lodged or dined with him, as well as those whom he visited. He kept an open house and nearly every day he mentions the names of those at his home. Many young persons, principally relatives, lived with him while they attended the schools of Woodbury.

His diaries make constant mention of his daily activities in looking after his home, investments, and the various properties he owned. He was of a literary and religious turn of mind, and profuse poetical quotations and prayerful meditations abound in all of the five books.

He was Clerk of the Friends' Meeting of Woodbury, member of the Fire Company, Abolition Society, Gloucester County Bible Society, Library Company, looked after Deptford Free School and many of the other public affairs of the community.

If there was any public movement for the general welfare of the people in which Samuel Mickle of Wood-

* By Frank H. Stewart.

bury, as he often signed his name, to distinguish himself from his cousins, was not an active participant or promoter, I must confess I know nothing about it.

I am inclined to believe there is not another diary in America to-day that is so complete in genealogical data. It is not an uncommon thing to find him describing persons as the grand-parents or grand-children of others. As Clerk of the Friends' Meeting he recorded the births, deaths and marriages, and he cultivated the habit of inquiring the age of old people and recording their ages in his diaries.

As a matter of fact his whole diary should be published word for word. He was related to many of the leading families of the community, and to-day many of the family names he recorded still profusely exist in Old Gloucester.

He evidently began to keep a diary at the time he gave up merchandising, and it is a peculiar fact that nowhere in his diary does he refer to his household expense books still in existence, and only incidentally to his storekeeping experiences.

During the first years of his diary he was in delicate health and did not expect to live very long. In his old age his infirmities seemed to make him physically uncomfortable. We of to-day are fortunate that Samuel Mickle lived to a good old age and that his executors did not destroy his diaries as he suggested.

He starts his fascinating diary with a quotation:

"With pleasure let us own our errors past
And make each day a critic on the last."

"A soul without reflection, like a pile
Without inhabitant, to ruin runs."
E. R., p.285.

"The 28th of 11 mo. 1792, on reading part of Wm. Penn's advice to's children's children entitled 'Fruits of a Father's Love' the 4th last lines of ye 21st section p. 30 particularly drew my attention but not with an expectation of putting it fully in practice * * * * "

"And to be more exact, for much lies in this: Keep a short journal of your time; though a day require but a line many advantages flow from it."

Diary No. 1,	11-28, 1792,	to 4 mo. 10, 1802,	198 pages
Diary No. 2,	4-14, 1802,	to 6 mo. 4, 1812,	188 pages
Diary No. 3,	6-6, 1812,	to 9 mo. 18, 1818,	90 pages
Diary No. 4,	9-20, 1818,	to 4 mo. 24, 1826,	180 pages
Diary No. 5,	4-28, 1826,	to 7 mo. 19, 1829,	94 pages
			750 pages

These figures are my own.
F. H. S.

1792

12/ 3. At funeral of one of Jos. Hews's sons, a lad of about 16.

12/ 6. Cous. Job Whitall here a little while in morning.

12/ 8. Hope Allen and my dear wife returned from Phila with acct of Sam'l Emlen and Sarah Harrison on religious visit to Familes in Dublin, Ireland.

12/15. Mary Carson widow about 2 miles from Woodbury died last night.

12/18. Amos and Sarah Cooper here on way to Mary Carson. He with John Tatum, Jr. left by her late husband Wm. Carson dec'd as guardians to his children.

12/22. Uncle David Cooper and cousin Sarah Cooper, Isaac Collins and wife and Jno. Collins and wife Charity here.

12/24. Essayed writing me another will.

12/26. Small pox spreads about our neighborhood. Dan'l Gregory and his daughter died of it last week, taken in ye natural way.

12/27. Conveyancing being more agreeable than merchandising to my inclination should prefer to ye latter if a sedentary business suited my health.

Daniel Smith and wife Leze late Price here on their way to Death of ye Fox Inn. He has sold it to Jeffry Clark.

1792.

12/31. What a noise about ye neighborhood with firing guns as if rejoicing that another year is gone. One year nearer the grave and uncertain of seeing the end of another.

1793

1/ 8. Made some preparations to visit Philada. tomorrow morning having forgot ye report of a Balloon intended to be raised there to morrow A. M. by —— Blanchard until my wife being reminded of it at our neighbor Aaron Thompson's, came home and told me this evening also that all Woodbury almost was going to see it which appearing likely to obstruct my business with some people there have postponed going there.

1/ 9. Great ado with looking for and at the Balloon which came I suppose within one mile from and eastward of us at Woodbury and perhaps ½ mile in height. This an instance of the body also as well as the mind being in ye air. Balloon is ye subject in almost every quarter.

1/16. Andrew Hunter's black man Wm. died last night of Quinsy.

1/17. Three burials to day viz. Jno. Barnes & Andw. Hunters black man William in Presby Bur'l Grd. and Benj. Hootens child in our grave yard.

4/16. At Funeral of Andrew Hunters wife, much useless parade at funeral.

4/27. This being the day advertised for those to meet at Courthouse who are friendly to abolition of Slavery None but Jos. Clement, Franklin Davenport, Jacob Wood, Thos. Carpenter, Joseph Sloan, Joshua Howell, Job Kinsey and myself met.

1793.

4/29. Jas. Cooper said he heard in Phila last 7th day 27th that ye British vessel bound from Philada to Great Britain was made prize by ye French in Delaware Bay, and that our friends Eliz. Drinker and Geo. Dilwyn & wife were with their baggage set on shore by ye French. This day proposed to Andrew Hunter and Doctor Geo. W. Campbell that ye inhabitants of Woodbury supply themselves with Fire buckets, etc., and to set a subscription on foot which they approved of.

4/30. Mentions legacy left by Cousin Hannah Morris deceased of Philadelphia.

5/26. Moses Watson informs that Anthony Allen offered him $11 per month to work for him at Carpenter trade.

5/30. Doctor Thos. Hendrys wife's Aunt Henrietta French on visit ye P. M. to my wife.

6/ 4. Copying off Constitution of New Jersey Abolition Society into Treasurer's account book for ye County. (He was the Treasurer of Abolition Society for Gloucester Co.)

6/18. Elizabeth Hinchman widow of Jno. came in A. M. and staid till evening, says she was born 1722-3, therefore about 70 years of age.

6/20. Richard Howell spent part of P. M. (N. B. Lately appointed Governor of ye State). In evening came Elias Boudinot, Doct. Van Ler and son Bernard, and Jos. Low on business. Also Doctor Collins.

6/21. Deb'h Ruff wife of Dan'l Ruff (late Deb'h Pratt) Rebecca Folwell with her 2 children & Boy, Adam & Wm. Folwell's sister Ann on visit. Also in Evening came Wm. Folwell.

1793.

7/13. A new pretence for a frolic has turned up for our Woodburyians etc. who with others of our neighborhood went to Glo'ster to celebrate ye Anniversary of French Independence.

7/27. Amy Hunter and her sister Ruth Voorhies on visit to my wife.

From time to time he describes yellow fever epidemics, making candles, bottling cider, currant wine, cutting hay, wood, planting potatoes, weather, ill health, court, Friends' Meetings, great entertainers, trips in chair to Phila. & return, tending store, horseback rides, religious sentiments, dreams, garden work, fevers, pump, etc.

8/22. My beloved wife not so well, off & on of bed and couch by turns. Exceedingly sickly in town & country with ye influenza also ye putrid or yellow fever is said to be in Phila of which so many die, said to have been introduced there by means of a cargo of damaged coffee lately landed there.

8/30. The infection in Phila employs greatest part of conversation in ye neighborhood. A corpse on its way from Philada to Woodstown was stopped in Woodbury detained and buried last night in ye Presbyterian Burial Ground. The bringing of it gave much umbrage to ye people of ye place.

9/ 1. Jonathan Wood & wife brought by water from Phila this P. M. and interred in Woods Burial Ground.

9/19. Anthony Sharp buried ye morning in Phila.

9/28. William Wilson wrote me at bottom of his bill: Beloved Friend S. M. There are so many stores shut up that I know not how to pro-

1793.

cure ye other articles mentioned in thy order.

10/ 2. Accounts from Phila continue very alarming and among ye many deaths mentioned is that of my late master Jonathan Shoemaker.

10/ 6. Eli Brownson dec'd and buried of putrid fever being ye first in Woodbury.

10/13. In P. M. went to Jno. Blackwoods—I walked about the place where ye Old Dwelling house used to stand where my grandfather John Mickle and uncle Jno. Mickle and cousin John Mickle used to reside. Viewed trees which I knew when young and thrifty like myself. Could scarcely find the spot where ye old house had stood and this poor tottering body of mine here yet.

At this time the terrors of the yellow fever epidemic in Philada. and vicinity are fully described, together with notices of many deaths of his acquaintances in Woodbury & Philada. and as late as Nov. 30 he records that the pestilence still continues in Phila. in a few instances.

On Dec. 10th, 1793, he writes: Thus ends some account of ye manner of employing (in too many instances wasting) precious time upward of a year.

On the next page 4 years afterward he writes: Have had thot's at times for a year or two past of resuming a Diary and particularly ye 15th of 12 mo., 1797. Dec. 27, 97, I did not expect to see ye time of life having been complaining for about 28 years past and scarcely one hour of that 28 yrs. free from a degree of pain.

1798

1/12. He mentions visit of Elias Hicks.

1/21. Josh'a Hopper, Jr., Inkeeper at Woodbury, died. Age about 23 years.

1/27. Aunt Hannah Ladd deceased.

2/22. Visited Sarah Whitalls at Red Bank, the house of mourning indeed, between 11 of 9th and 18th of 10 mo last inclusive hath deceased her husband Job Whitall, her husbands mother, Ann, and children Job, Sarah and Aaron Whitall and girl Sarah Burroughs. Also other scenes of distress have been at that place. Witness their fine apple orchard cut down and ground dug up in great trenches and works thrown up in erecting a Fort there, their dwelling house walls battered in holes while the family were endeavoring to live quietly therein, fruits of a battle between ye American & Hessian Soldiers in 1777 when after it I saw men lying naked on ye ground except in part covered with a little straw and some of them with their limbs off having died of their wounds.

3/ 3. Visited Depthford Free School.

5/13. Mary, widow of Solomon Lippincott (and daughter of Ab'm Chattin a dec'd Englishman) dined. Very cheerful about 76 years of age, entertained my dear wife and me with accounts of old times or days of her youth and respecting of those inhabitants, buildings &c of this part of ye county.

6/18. Light horsemen exercising in sham fight along Woodbury street.

8/ 9. Yellow fever in Philada.

8/22. Yellow fever at Oldmans Creek, Port Elizabeth, Thompsons Point and Haddonfield.

1798.

9/12. Doctor Jno. Otto is recovering and about again.

This day completes my 51st year.

9/18. Isaac Saunders died of yellow fever in 24th year of his age, at Woodbury.

Doctor Geo. W. Campbell and Sarah Kaighn died 9-2-98.

9/30. Biddle Reeves recovered from yellow fever.

Oct. Deaths mentioned: Hannah Inskeep, Martin Moody, Sam'l Townsend, Josiah Hopkins, Abraham Gibbon, Robt. Kirkbride, Wm. Jackson, Jas. Emlen, Hannah, wife of Jacob Lindley, Mary Sharpless, Rebecca Cooper.

10/ 9. Mentions Deborah Steward.

1799

2/22. An unusual noisy time about Woodbury ye P. M. A very general parade of militia with cannon and small arms drum & fife etc and flag hoisted on top of ye Court house (Gen'l Geo Washingtons birth day celebrated).

3/16. Went with Jno Reeve to an advertised meeting at Jos Huggs tavern to establish a fire company in Woodbury and its neighborhood, made some progress and adjourned to ye day 2 weeks 2 P. M. to meet at ye Academy.

3/18. Report says 2 or 3 counties in Penna revolt against government, also accounts from other points of ye United States threaten trouble.

3/24. Peter Andrews of Little Egg Harbour brother of Edward at meeting.

Mother in law Leze Smith late Price has been ill at Egg Harbour lately, brought home yesterday.

1799.

4/3-4. Went to Laddstown, Swedesborough and Sculltown. Complains about noisy tavern.

4/ 5. Preparative meeting, no business except ordering as subscription of 30£ for encouragement of lately proposed Fire Company in Woodbury. The 2 Schools in Woodbury have subscribed $40 each besides fire buckets and proposal is to be made to ye board of Freeholders for £50 more by committee of Fire Co.

4/15, 16, 17, 18, 19. At Phila yearly meeting visited friends and relatives viz. George Guests, Elizabeth Fox, Mary Cresson, Sarah Shoemaker, Thos. Shoemaker, Geo. F. Alberti, Wm. Folwell, Sam'l Richards Sr. and Jr., John Townsend, &c., &c.

Complains of poor health, always expecting to die. Ailments like coughs, colds and rheumatism. Doctors Lummis, Hendry and Stratton mentioned.

5/ 3. Chalkley Albertson and Zachariah Dickson of North Carolina inoculated for small pox at Jos. Whitalls.

Friends meetings at Moorestown, Mullica Hill, Crosswicks, Chestnut Ridge, Burlington, and Phila Friends meetings mentioned all through diary.

5/29. Various company all day.

6/ 3. Old age creeps on and little matters fatigue me. May I be prepared for a better country.

6/ 9. Jno. E. Hopkins manager for building ye Clerk's office opposite our house stays with us.

Drowsy, pains in back, head and neck.

6/10. Visited by old friend and former neighbors Wm. Snowden and wife. Snowden now in his 70th year.

1799.

6/18. My dear wife took ye widow of Elijah Clark to Daniel Smiths and to Joshua Howells on 20th visited Elisha Clark, his mother and Joseph Reed of Mt. Holly being there.

7/ 1. Yellow fever in Phila.

7/ 9. Our Woodbury Fire Engine has arrived here last evening. The attention of all Woodbury was taken up in the exercising of it including myself. Cost of it £135.

7/12. Visited Paul Cooper and saw the diary of a pious woman Margaret Magdalen. It belongs to Sarah Cresson. Maiden name of Margaret Magdalen was Jasper.

7/18. Robert Haydock & Son Eden coppered ye roof of ye Clerk's office today.

7/31. Visited Clonmell again.

8/11. David Sparks young man deceased also Samuel Hinchman aged 18.

8/14. Visited by old friend Amy Hunter accompanied by her nephew Andrew Hunter.

9/15. Surveying.

10/ 4. Wrote letter for Sarah Whitall (Redbank) to her son Mark at Westown school.

9/15. Thos. Thorne Jr. married Mary Haines.

10/15. At Friends meeting.

12/ 9. Wm. Abbott of Salem interred last 5th day.

12/18. Ricketts circus in Phila burnt last night when about to act a diabolic scene.

12/26. Report says Geo. Washington late President dec'd ye 14th inst. of an inflammatory sore throat and short illness.

12/28. Military parade escorted our Gov. Howell to and from Presbyterian meeting. Thos. Picton minister.

1800

1/ 3. Jesse Chew Methodist preacher interrupted solemn meeting.

1800.

1/ 6. Transcribing our last monthly meeting into ye bound book as scribe to said meeting.

2/ 1. Mary Kaighn widow of Samuel Kaighn interred at Newton.

2/ 6. Read newspapers this P. M. A great overturn of affairs in France. Napoleon Bonaparte has returned from Egypt and taken ye lead at Paris.

2/16. Read part of dear dec'd Daniel Stantons Journal. I have known him in my youthful days.

2/22. An unusual parade of military in Woodbury. The Free Masons in their Masonic dress to commemorate the *death* of Gen'l Geo. Washington and an oration delivered on ye occasion at ye Court house by Parson John Croes of Swedesborough. Woodbury Fire Co. meeting ye P. M. present only 10 members of 30.

2/26. Jane ye 2nd wife of Chas. West, dec'd.

3/ 1. John Wistar on his way home from Philada lodges and related several anecdotes of Sam'l Emlen late deceased (one recorded about Methodists).

Read current literature and Journals of the times. Mentions many standard books.

3/23. Subpoenaed by Aaron Pancoast in a Land litigation.

4/ 5. As clerk to Fire Co. del'd Doct. Thos. Hendry a copy of minutes of his expulsion from membership with said Co.

4/15. Most of ye day in company with Surveyors of Roads on application of Edward Brewer for a new straight road from a proposed new bridge to be built over ye S. Branch of Great Timber Creek, said road to extend thence to central part of Woodbury say ye Court House. Other notes about this road occur.

1800.

4/30. Anna wife of Cousin Wm. Cooper and daughter of Mark Miller married only 4 months, deceased last evening.

5/ 9. Jervis Johnson lately returned from a religious visit to Canada at Preparative meeting.

5/13. James Saunders approved by meeting to take his place as clerk. S. M. continued to record marriages, births and burials.

5/15. On trip to Laddstown and Sculltown left wife and chair at cousin Samuel Mickle and proceeded on horseback.

5/26. Beloved wife with cousin Hannah Whitall went on Church business to Sandtown.

6/ 6. Again asked meeting to release him from care of burying ground.

6/17. Visited by Keziah Mickle daughter of Jos., Mary Cooper daughter of Amos.

7/12. Ebenezer Miller near Salem dec'd.

7/16. Hannah wife of Joseph Mickle dec'd.

8/12. Funeral of Ebenezer Cresson and Aaron Pancoast.

Missed monthly meeting for the first time since it was established more than 15 years ago.

8/18. Dr. Thos. Hendry tells him he is tending towards apoplexy or Palsey.

8/21. Zaccheus Test and Hannah Reeves married today.

8/23. Yellow fever at Norfolk, New York and Balto. and Fells point.

8/30. James Lee of near Maurice River about a week ago while riding in a chair or sulky had his horse killed by lightning. He was stunned and felled across his dead horse about 12 miles from home.

1800.

9/ 5. Wife of Biddle Reeves, funeral.

9/10. Wm. Hutton age 70 whose father Jno. Hutton lived to be 110 years old is building a new house for Thos. Mann.

9/29. My dear wife went with cousin Sarah Hopkins and her grand daughter Elizabeth, daughter of Jas. Hopkins, Elizabeth widow of Benj. Whitall and Sarah wife of Jno. S. Whitall, to Joseph Whitalls.

10/ 1. Introduced to Duncan Campbells father who looked liked his son the late Doctor Geo. W. Campbell. On 10/3 he mentions Benjamin brother of Duncan.

10/23. Jas. Hinchmans barn struck by lightning and consumed.

10/26. Mentions Jedediah Allen and wife, Solomon S. Saunders and his intended wife, Lydia Burroughs, Mary Lippincott, Rebecca Saunders as guests.

11/ 9. Mary Miller deceased to-day.

12/12. Joshua Lord and Sarah Jessup married.

12/24. Election in Woodbury for members of Congress. The Federals prevailed on Mary Saunders to give her vote.

12/31. Noisy night with drums and guns. Read manuscript Journal of our dear deceased friend Joshua Evans.

1801

1/30. Visited school with Benj. Roulon, Biddle Reeves, Jas. and Paul Cooper.

2/15. Jno. Redman and wife and daughter Mary, Deborah Steward and Letticia Craig, Lodge.

No entry between 2/20, 1801, and 4 mo. 1, 1801, when he writes, "I now resume my pen after having been near the gates of Death, etc." Carefully describes his

sickness and Doctor Hendry's treatment. While he was sick he first told his wife of this diary, giving her liberty to destroy all or part of it after his decease.

1801.

4/20 & 21. Made catalogue of his books and pamphlets.

5/ 1. Visited by Cousin Deborah wife of Jos. Hugg and her sister Hester Matlack.

5/ 4. Went away in chair, visited Rebecca Lippincott at Mullica Hill and her son Joshua Lippincott, Thos. Battin and Jacob Haines, near Sweedesborough.

5/10. Aaron H. Middleton & Deborah Whitall married, Phineas Lord & wife together with S. M. and wife overseers. Deborah was sister of Mary Whitall, who married Robert Hopkins.

5/19. Visited Benj. Reeve sick at Job Tylers on way to Salem, under care of Doctor Wister.

5/22. Joseph Sharp buried. He was father of boy who lived with S. M., and who died a few months previous.

6/ 9. Joseph Ogden and Sybil Tatum married.

6/16. Court Week. Many people in to-day, among them Thos. Redman & wife, James Cooper, Daniel Smith & his daughters Mary & Elizabeth Smith, ye latter from Egg Harbor, wife of Evi Smith.

6/17. Wrote to Andrew Hunter near Trenton, about a mortgage on his land.

6/18. Joseph Hillman who removed from Woodbury in Spring of 1800 returned yesterday a week, died of consumption and was buried in the Presbyterian Burial Ground.

7/ 2. Rachel Wilkins, wife of Isaac Wilkins and daughter of Joseph Low, dec'd.

7/30. Joseph Eustace, mason, died this A. M.

1801.

8/17. My beloved wife appointed on a committee to judge of suitableness of establishing a Preparative Meeting at Maurice River.

8/28. Attended funeral of Jno. Matts at ye Strangers burying ground.

9/ 4. Called on Franklin Davenport and his mother.

9/13. Mentions Dr. Wm. Lummis.

9/24. Surveying proposed new road from Jas. Davis (at Strawberry bank) to fall in near Wards grave yard. Found it had been erroneously staked off.

9/26. Ann Davenport, mother of Franklin Davenport, departed this life last night about midnight.

9/27. From meeting came Thos. Carpenter & wife and their son Edward & wife, and in P. M. my dear wife went with them in their wagon to the Burial of Ann Davenport at Presbyterian Burial Ground.

Wm. Goodwin buried on 1st day last.

10/ 1. Last week black Mingo deceased late belonging to my deceased Father in law Robert Friend Price. She was blind and incapable of maintaining herself was boarded out.

10/18. John Hopper, Jr., son of Levi, deceased this P. M.

Zatthu Whitalls wife Lydia, late Jones, dec'd.

10/27. Jos. Richards to be married to Margery Johnson in Phila.

12/ 7. An invitation to funeral of Jonathan Fisher, Sr.

12/19. Visited Benj. Lovett. He and wife had gone to Newton meeting held for first time in their new brick meeting house on ye Ferry road.

12/25. Hannah Lord, mother of Joshua, dec'd.

1801.

12/25. Frequent mention of Sister Blanch Price.
Always writes my dear wife or my beloved wife or my precious wife, never my wife, but once.

1802

1/30. Mary Tatum, mother of Rachel wife of Levi Hopper is still living, age 91 yrs.

2/11. Visited Joshua Lippincott, Robt. Cook, Dr. Jas. Stratton also a court held at Stretch's tavern by Stratton and Thos. Heston. Stopped few minutes at Jacob Haines and Cousin Sam'l Mickle.

2/17. Wrote and executed my will.

2/19. Old Neighbor Jno. Sparks, Sen'r, buried at ye Presbyterian Burial Grounds. Large number of people attended. Dec'd early yesterday morning said to be in his 85th year, born in summer of 1716.

2/24. Rec'd letter from Geo. F. Albertis ye P. M. giving account of the decease of his beloved wife Hannah. Hannah Albertis was a half sister of Mrs Mickle. She was buried in the German Church ground. Henry Helmuth officiating 2-26.

2/27. Breakfasted at G. Guests, saw Nicholas Waln about ground rents.

3/12. Joseph Tomlinson and Mary Cooper, daughter of Benjn. Cooper, late dec'd, married.

3/15. Visited by Mordecai Wetherill.

3/19. Joseph Reeves and Sarah Whitall, widow, married.

3/25. Mark Brown's wife Ann, late Hopkins, died of measles, buried on 27th in Woods Burial Ground.

First Vol. of diary, 198 pages, ends 4-10-1802.

1802.

4/16. In Philada after Plaister, taking Hannah P. Alberti daughter of George F. Alberti whom he visited also Sam'l Morris, Sam'l Richards; was at the jail and lodged with cousin Geo. Guest.

4/17. Rose early and was at Plaister mill up Market Street before sun rise thence to breakfast at G. Guests thence to Market St. Ferry and at Jas. Lippincott thence to ye water reservoir at ye Centre about 13th St. thence to ye Beteringhouse, ye Hospital and to Elijah Harker's below Spruce St. thence above 6th in Race St. where I at length concluded to get Plaister thence to Geo. F. Albertis, Negus Ferry etc & etc.

5/27. He owned property near Swedesboro and made occasional trips to collect money. On this day he wrote: "wearied with my Swedesborough expedition. Almost determined some time past to quit keeping a diary."

5/28. Aaron Thompson young man son of Sam'l Thompson dec'd and interred in Wood's Burial ground.

7/15. At Franklin Davenport's to engage ye refusal of house next adjoining on this side for Cousin Geo. Guest if he removes to Woodbury.

7/26. Thos. Reeves brother of Joseph Reeves of Red Bank found dead in woods to day supposedly killed by lightning.

7/29. Yellow fever again in Phila.

8/ 4. Geo. F. Alberti and his four other children Maria, George, Charles and Edwin came to Woodbury.

8/10. Mentions Forest View, so named by cousin Eliz. Guest.

1802.

8/11. Attended funeral of Joseph Murdock who deceased at home of his uncle Jno. S. Whitall.

The diaries mention thousands of visits made by various persons, many of whom "lodged" with him.

Cousins E & A Guest returned with Wm ye son of Thos Hancock from Elsinborough.

9/13. On an arbitration to day with my colleagues Jos. Rogers of Waterford, Jno. Brick and Jer. Wood Esqrs. and Math. Gill of Woolwich at Jos. Heppards tavern Woodbury, between Jas. Sloan next friend and on behalf of Hannah Wood Plaintiff wife of Zachariah Wood late Liewallen of one part and Zackariah Wood and his brother Henry Wood of other part.

9/23. Wrote Sarah Bordens Will.

10/ 4. Doctor Geo. F. Alberti administered 25 drops of Laud'm in wine whey to a sick man.

10/ 7. Chas. West interred to day at Newton.

10/23. George Guest deceased age 55 yrs 16th inst. Interred in Phila.

10/24. This day 26 years my beloved wife and I were married.

10/26. Several died lately in neighborhood of Carpenters Bridge also Jas. Fletcher at Barnesborough.

11/ 7. Jas. Gibson son of James buried in Friends graveyard also Zatthu Whitall.

11/10. Surveyed and laid off a family burial ground from and on part of Benj. Hoppers land.

11/19. Tacy wife of Samuel Jennings buried at Woodbury.

John Kay drowned himself in his mill pond about a week ago.

1802.

11/22. Visited Anna ye widow of Thos. Clifford dec'd who is the 84th year of her age. Also cousin Elizabeth Fox and my mistress Sarah Shoemaker in her 72 year, in Philada.

11/28. Candlemaking.

12/ 4. Went in great haste by horse back to Thos. Saunders wrote his will. In the evening his son James reported his death. Buried in Woodbury on the 6th.

12/17. Sam'l Webster Jr. and cousin Sarah daughter of Amos Cooper married to day.

12/22. Emanuel Devall dec'd.

12/25. Job Kinsey, joiner dec'd.

12/31. School visitation upward of 50 scholars of whom 42 are writers.

Remarkable little firing of guns about our town.

1803

1/20. Jno. Lawrence's wife Mary Ann and Deborah Davenport on visit to my wife.

Sarah Widow of Isaac Mickle Sr. dec'd.

1/25. Attended wedding of Thos. Clement son of Sam'l Clement brick maker and Sarah Hopper daughter of Levi Hopper.

2/ 3. Went to Dan'l Smiths house at ye Windmill and took notes for writing a lengthy will. Thunder storm.

2/19. Select Quarterly meeting. Hannah Clement widow of Jno., Deborah Steward and Elizabeth wife of Charles French of Phila lodge.

2/23. At funeral of Sarah Borden. Produced and read will to relatives.

3/17. This day 44 years (in 1759) the snow on ye ground in the Deer park in ye woods being then level was one yard deep—the deepest snow I ever remember.

1803.

3/20. Sarah ye wife of Jas. Hinchman and daughter of Joseph Morgan, is to be buried in Woodbury 22nd.

4/ 4. Wrote Blanch Prices will.

4/23. Rose 3 A. M. Went to Phila on horseback. Cousin Elizabeth Fox informed me she was born July 1st 1729, old style.

5/ 8. Trees and bushes damaged by a wet snow.

Mentions other snow storms, May 5th, 1774; March 17, 1759, and March, 1764.

5/20. Lydia widow of Wm. Robinson dec'd.

5/27. Abigail Ellis widow of Joseph Ellis dec'd, to meet at her son Samuel's at Glos'ter for funeral.

6/ 2. Attended funeral of Geo. Brown 18 or 19 yrs old son of Ashur.

Richard Miller of ye neighborhood of Salem deceased yesterday at house of Joseph Burroughs, interred at Haddonfield.

6/ 4. Friends School house at Woodbury struck by lightning.

7/ 9. Reaping and cradling wheat.

7/17. Wrote will of Isaac Jones who is sick. He died on the 19th.

7/26. Benj'n and Henry Rulons store broken last night. One of the thieves was caught in Phila 4 days later and placed in Woodbury jail.

8/ 1. Sister Blanch Price deceased at home of Brother Jos. Hinchman. Buried in Haddonfield.

8/ 3. Mentions Kays late Blackwoods mill.

8/24. Sold house and lot of Blanch Price to Isaac Tomlinson of Haddonfield.

9/ 3. Preparative meeting. A subscription to raise about $200 supposed to be about our quota of Westowns School debt.

1803.

9/ 3. Assisted in hauling hay.

9/12. My birth day. 58th year commenced.

9/23. Yellow fever at Phila, Chews Landing and Timber Bridge. John Anderson formerly inn keeper at Woodbury who moved a few days ago from Phila to Salem is since deceased of it.

9/26. Funeral of Rebecca Redman wife of Thos. Redman Sr.

10/ 2. Sam'l Chatham and Rebecca Hillman married.

10/ 6. Judge Isaac Smith of Trenton here awhile in A. M.

10/ 7. John Blackwood deceased last night, buried at Haddonfield.

10/14. Our ancient neighbor Sam'l Harrison dec'd.

10/29. Desire Brown wife of Jos. Brown and sister of Biddle Reeves deceased.

11/ 4. British Parliament passed an act exempting Quakers from military duty. His comment "Wonderful indeed if so."

11/20. Caroline Whitall dec'd.

11/24. Rectified error of Sam'l Wilkins in measuring Methodist meeting house lot.

11/25. Jedediah Allen, Jr., and Letitia Hinchman married at our meeting.

Rode to Isaiah Ward to see about getting a rag carpet woven.

12/13. Ashur Brown made known his intentions of removing to ye Western territory of the U. S.

12/14. Andrew Eurian drowned in Phila a few nights ago.

12/31. He writes "Lord! make me wiser every year and better every day."

1804

1/16. David Wards wife Hannah buried at Woodbury.

1804.

1/21. Sarah Ward went in stage to see her sister Hannah Reeve at Maurice River.

Mentions many Quaker missionaries from all quarters throughout his diaries.

2/ 4. Describes fire at Jno. Lawrence. Court House and Academy bells were rung. Fire engines mentioned.

2/11. Made 400 pills of asafoetida, castile soap, oil juniper and honey.

3/15. Surveyed triangle piece at Jno. Jessups large three story house in Woodbury.
Wrote deed for Jno Keen and wife to Biddle Reeves and Jno Tatum, Jr.

3/16. Aaron Pancoast & Anne Cooper married.

5/ 7. John Smith father of Daniel Smith Sr., deceased last night—Also heard of decease of Biddle Reeves mother Ann Reeves, also of ye decease of Michael Fisher's wife Rebecca.

5/ 8. Heard of ye decease of ye wife of Archibald Moffett Sen'r, and Daniel Bassett.

5/18. Ira Allen and Catherine Cooper married. Arthur Howell, Jno Gill, Deborah Steward and her sister Hannah Clement here after meeting.

5/24. This week a young man near Sharptown was killed by lightning, another seriously hurt.

5/25. Went to buy wool.

6/ 8. Egg Harbor & Cape May meetings mentioned.

6/15. Brought home my new Dutch Fan, price $17.00 and $1 to Amos Smith son of Daniel, for his trouble.

7/ 1. Hannah Reeve, widow of Mark, at meeting.

7/11. Stung by bumble bees at barn.

1804.

7/11. James Whitall says he will be 87, 9th mo. next, Ann Ladd born in 1715, his late wife 1716 and he in 1717.

7/16. At funeral of 9 mo. old child of Presbyterian Parson, Tho. Picton.

7/18. Dan'l Cooper at ye Ferry dec'd.

8/11. Attended funeral of Elisha Clarks mother, aged about 65 years. Interred in Presbyterian ground.

8/24. Hear Evi Smith deceased ye morning.

9/25. Jesse Smiths wife's funeral.

10/ 2. Geo. C. Ward & wife about to remove today to ye state of Ohio.

10/ 4. Surveyed an additional piece of ground to enlarge our school yard and extend to ye Strangers burial ground.

11/13. Eliada Paxson of Bucks Co., and Mary Cooper, daughter of Amos, married.

11/20. Finished cleaning my present years crop of wheat.

11/25. Ann Sparks, widow, and daughter of James Ward, come to reside with us a 4/6 per week.

12/ 4. Had our young bull killed, aged 2 yr. 4 mo., 11 da., weight abt. 600 lbs.

12/ 6. Sarah Whitall wife of Sam'l, daughter of Joseph Ellis, dec'd ye day.

12/15. Repainting ye old desk and book case made in 1725 (according to receipt for payment) late belonging to Uncle John and Aunt Ladd.

12/17. Fire in his stove chimney. Broke up Court twice. Fire engine called out. Full description of supposed cause and its effects.

1805

1/ 6. Read part of Isaac Andrews manuscript journal.
1/16. Wife drawn over Delaware River in sleigh by the Ferryman on the ice.
3/ 2. Sam'l Hugg deceased yesterday.
3/15. John Knight, Sarah Jones married.
3/19. Sowed my lot in Spring wheat.
4/20. In Phila Cousin Sam'l Mickle Fox being President of the Pennsylvania Bank showed it to me from top to bottom. Was out on its stone roof and down in ye cellar. Very curious indeed.
5/ 4. Wrote certificate for Sam'l Packer & wife and family to the Miami's in ye State of Ohio.
5/ 5. Edward Vaughn died at Mullica Hill yesterday. Buried in Presbyter. burial ground near Woodbury today.
5/ 7. Attended funeral of Jno. Haines.
5/13. Ann Down interred today.
Rec'd order from President of Fire Co. to call a special meeting.
5/18. Read Martha Rouths manuscript Journal (London to America).
6/ 9. Rec'd account of decease of Mary wife of Sam'l Denny at Haddonfield, late Mary West, daughter of Thos. & Deborah West.
6/21. Abel Clements son Thos. had his barn burned by lightning.
7/10. Wheat reaping, 6 sickles.
7/27. Jonathan Gibson deceased, buried in Friends' graveyard.
8/15. Marmaduke Burr died.
7/22. Attended funeral of Mary Gibson, wife of Joseph, upward of 80 years of age.
8/23. Yellow fever in Phila.

1805.

9/10. Dunn & Owen, No. 48 N. Front St., Phila., moved their merchandise into my shop.

9/20. Ebenezer Miller deceased also Joseph Thackara.

9/27. Aaron Chew & David Bassetts wife decd. of yellow fever at Chews Landing, also Samuel Ellis.

Mentions death of a young woman of yellow fever at residence of Eph'm Tomlinson in Woodbury, and that his son Joseph Tomlinson living between the two Timber creeks, died of it Oct. 1.

10/23. Eliza Vandivere, widow, a female tailor, a maker of mens and boys clothes, come to work.

10/27. Louisa, wife of Elisha Clark, on visit.

11/18. At Elisha Clark's Vendue. Party spirit has wrested ye Clerks office from him and bestowed it on Chas. Ogden.

11/21. Elisha Clark removed with his family to Phila.

12/ 6. Invited to visit Eliz Cowperthwaiths school ye P. M. at ye Presbyterian's Academy.

12/ 8. Rebecca, wife of cousin Jas. Hopkins of Haddonfield, dec'd.

12/ 6. Posted my books.

1806

1/ 8. John Stephens dec'd.

1/20. Levi Hopper and son Levi, Jos. Whitall, Sam'l Mickle and wife Sophia, Benj. Lord here by turns thro' ye day.

2/ 3. John Estaugh Hopkins born 5/5/1738. O. S. deceased at Haddonfield.

2/ 5. Thos. Redman informed me he was 63 years old 12 mo. last.

2/19. Went on horse back to John Collins at Woodland tenement.

1806.

2/20. Blue birds and frogs singing. In ye 2d month 1779 the peach trees were in bloom and my dear wife made peach blossom syrup some of which remains yet in our house. Visited Dan'l Smith and his wife, mother in law Leze Smith.

2/27. Rebecca Jones returned from her ½ sisters wedding.

3/14. Wm. Miller and Hester Cooper married.

3/25. Informed J. S. I conclude to occupy my shop or store myself with lumber, etc.

4/18. Got four shad at Jno. Whitall's fishery at Woodbury dam.

4/25. Chas. Potts and Susan Wood married at meeting to day. I read certificate.

4/29. Went to Joshua Howell's to bespeak shad. On our way called to see his mother Frances Howell.

5/ 9. This evening an appearance of a great fire in ye direction Phila.

5/10. Reported 21 houses burned on Dock St. last evening.

6/ 2. Late potatoes planting.

6/16. An almost total eclipse of ye Sun between 9 & 11 A. M. Saw 1 star.

6/28. Marked a number of my flour bags with oil and lamp black.

7/ 4. At 7.45 A. M. arrived at Isaac Kays mill about 5 miles distant with wheat and corn.

7/11. Heard of marriage of Humphrey Owen an old man of 76.

7/12. Got early vegetables, potatoes, squashes, cucumbers and radishes at Clement Reeves.

7/14. Went money hunting and returned as empty as I set out.

1806.

7/21. Sam'l Haines, Tanner (son of Jno. Haines dec'd) died. Also informed Elijah Cozens buried yesterday.

8/ 1. Preparing a permanent apple drying scaffold.

8/26. Rec'd an invitation to funeral of an ancient neighbor Mary Tatum widow of Joseph Tatum dec'd said to have been 95 years old on 26th of 12 mo. last. Died near Phila. Corpse brought over and buried from home of Levi Hopper Sen'r who married her daughter Rachel the latter a school mate of mine.

8/31. Went to Chestnut Ridge meeting (Friends).

9/12. This day 61st year of my age commenced.

9/13. Aaron H. Middleton dec'd.

9/20. Had 8 bbls. of cider made.

10/20. Mary Mickle daughter of Jos. Mickle buried.

10/23. Wm. Sloane and Hannah Clement married.

10/24. This day 30 years ago my beloved wife and I were married.

10/26. Funeral of Sam'l Haines son of Jacob and Elizabeth Haines late our boy who left us and apprenticed to Sam'l Haines tanner.

11/ 1. Israel Morris deceased lately in Phila.

11/ 4. Our neighbor Jno. Lawrence (lawyer) deceased of consumption this P. M. Rec'd an invitation to funeral of Rebecca wife of Chas. French, Phila to morrow at 11 A. M.

11/ 5. Jno. Lawrence buried at Burlington.

11/13. Cousin Paul Cooper and Hannah Knight married.

11/14. My beloved wife gave up womens quarterly meeting book of minutes and book of discipline to wife of Cous. Jos. Whitall who was nominated as clerk to succeed. Till this time my house hath been entitled to a book of discipline from 6th or 7th mo. 1789 a space

1806.

of 17 years. She was appointed Clerk 5 mo. 1798 acted 8 years beside having been assistant clerk.

11/27. Signed an order for schooling 13 poor children.

12/10. Keziah Reeves widow of Thos. and mother of Benjamin Reeves buried.

12/15. Had our two hogs killed by Mark Brown wt. 428 lbs.

12/31. Had poor Poncy (horse) shot ye P. M. in 23 year of his age after having him nursed in vain.

1807

1/ 5. Attended funeral of Rachel wife of Levi Hopper late Rachel Tatum an old school mate of mine.

3/15. John Hopper deceased 12th inst. Jeremiah Wood dec'd yesterday.

4/ 9. Sold D. Somers my 61 acres marsh on great Egg Harbor river for $100 and leased him my adjoining marsh.

4/11. Joshua Hopper deceased.

4/13. Mother Smith, Dan'l Smiths Sr's wife deceased aged 75 yrs last month. Funeral at Haddonfield on 15th.

5/29. Pig hunting great part of ye day. In A. M. went by way of Jno. Jessup's to Joshua Lords to —— Prouds, Jno Ridgway and Jos. Hinchmans and on my return stopped at Reuben Jennings and thence home a little before 1 P. M.

5/30. Joel Wescott, saddler, dec'd.
Geo. Ward formerly blacksmith son of Josiah buried.

6/ 7. Doctor Thos. Hendry bled me in my arm.
James Wood Sr. dec'd.

1807.

6/21. Friend Benedict Dorsey deceased about a week ago.

7/19. Elizabeth Cowperthwaite finished school keeping in Woodbury yesterday.

7/21. A gloomy harvest time from repeated rains. Grain cut by farmers but can't haul it in.

7/28. Attended funeral of Mary Sillard the mother of Chas. Ogdens first wife said to be aged either 3 years more or less than 100 years.

8/18. Jno. Lownes deceased in Phila aged 80 odd years.

8/21. All our family unwell of something like influenza which is a very general complaint.

9/ 4. Beulah Reeve, widow of Jno. Reeve Junior & daughter of John & Sarah Brown deceased.

9/ 5. John Glover Sen'r dec'd.

9/ 7. Jesse Dorman dec'd.

9/10. Wife of Thos. Clement of Salem dec'd.
Robert Sparks Sr buried today.

9/24. Grace Rogers wife of William dec'd.

10/ 6. Funeral of Wm. Whitall who was drowned off Red Bank in a hard gale of wind. Sail boat lost.

10/13. Isaac Ballingers 7 year old son Richard buried. Died of lock jaw.

10/24. Anniversary of our marriage 31 years ago, being 10 mo. 24-1776.

11/11. Bought a sorrel horse of Wallace Lippincott, $105.00.

11/22. David Ward dec'd.

12/11. Mentions Rachel Brown, widow of Robert Brown, of Swedesboro.

12/13. Ebenezer Lummis dec'd at Duncan Campbells over ye way.

1808

2/21. Heard of decease of neighbor Ann Treadway widow of Henry, supposed 90 yrs old or upward, also Mary Hendrickson, Thos Low and John Rambo's wife.

2/24. Abraham Inskeeps wheelwright shop, stuff and tools all burned down. Eph'm Millers tailor shop near it damaged.

2/25. Visited our school, 60 scholars of whom 49 are writers.

2/28. This P. M. my precious wife and I went to Phila to consult Doctor Caspar Wistar respecting ye disorder in her right eye.

3/17. Michael C. Fisher and Ann Clement married today.

4/ 5. Uncle Timothy Matlack my mothers half brother aged about 75 and his widowed daughter Cath. Murray, accompanied by Cousin Paul Cooper, came to see us.

4/10. Jesse alias Josiah Reeves buried this P. M.

4/17. Daniel Smith Jr. informed me his father deceased today about noon being 1 year 4 days after his wife.

He was born 4 mo. 5-1748 being 66 years old on 5th inst. Interred at Haddonfield 19th inst.

4/21. Wrote to ye City Commissioners of Philada on behalf of Wallace Lippincott.

4/22. In Phila Doctor Wister proposed another visit, accompanied by Doctor Physic.

4/30. Describes operation on his wife by Doctors Wistar & Physic in Phila.

5/ 1. Cousin Sam'l Mickle Fox late President of Penna Bank deceased yesterday aged 44 years in 10 mo. last.

5/ 2. Had corn, cucumbers, squashes and citron muskmelons planted. A great and very foolish

1808.

parade with Phila Militia in Woodbury acting a mock fight, etc.

5/15. Mary Wood widow of Jno. deceased.

5/17. Another operation on his wife in Phila.

6/20. Obtained F. Davenports liberty to open a window from my stable into his orchard.

6/24. Sold my undivided moiety of salt marsh to Jno Baker for $400.00 surveyed to my grandfather Jno Mickle & Jno Alford in ye whole 754 acres between Great Egg Harbor & Middle Rivers.

6/30. Visited our school late ye P. M., 26 boys & 23 girls, total 49.

8/ 3. Describes sting of a bumble bee that put him out of business. Called in Doctor Lummis.

9/ 8. Had a kind of special meeting of Abolition Society ye P. M. at Court House to appoint representatives to State meeting at Trenton. Till now we have had no meeting of said society since 4 mo 1806.

9/15. Mentions Red Bank school house.

9/16. Mary Snowden, daughter of Richard, died last night. Hester White, daughter of Jno. Moore deceased 2nd day 12th inst.

9/17. Describes the 3rd operation on his wife's face.

9/20. Started from Cambden about 4.45 P. M. in ye beginning of a thunder gust.

Note: This is first mention of "Cambden." Two days later he mentions ferry at Cambden.

9/26. Had 40 bushels of apples made into cider at Randall Sparks mill.

9/29. James Whitall Sen'r deceased in his 92d year.

10/24. Anniversary of my wedding day 32 years since, and I am tottering about here yet.

11/ 3. Sarah Hopkins Jun'r deceased aged 32 years, also Thos. M. Potter.

1808.

11/ 9. We walked around the walls of ye Penna Hospital which is near her boarding place. (His wife's.)

12/ 7. Attended funeral of Joseph Ridgway a prisoner for debt who died in Jail at Woodbury. The creditors not allowing his body to be removed beyond the restricted limits of the jail, the corpse was taken to Mark Browns house, a tavern, and thence interred in his yard, M. B.'s for a time.

12/11. Elizabeth Whitall, widow of Benj. deceased and mother of Joseph and Samuel, deceased today. Buried 13th.

12/27. Sarah Davenport wife of Franklin mentioned.

12/30. Roger Dicks deceased.

1809

1/29. Lawyer I. W. Crane of Bridgetown and his new wife Maria, late Alberti, came in and stayed a minute or two.

2/16. John Jessup Jr. & Sarah daughter of John Wood married at our meeting today.

2/19. Deborah Steward, Eliz. Daniels and Beulah Steward lodge.

4/ 3. Annual meeting of School Society and meeting of Fire Co.

4/ 4. Mary Newbold dec'd.

4/19. This day 30 years ago my dear wife and I came to dwell in Woodbury.

4/20. Hannah Trump went home and took her sister Matilda to live with her.

4/25. Wrote deed from Duncan Campbell to Richard Snowden conveying his house and lot for $2800.00 consideration.

At this period he describes the daily condition of his wife who is rapidly failing.

1809.

6/28. Doctor Casper Wister & wife on their way home from Salem to Phila called and staid ¼ hour or more.

7/ 6. Hester French late widow of Joshua Lippincott and daughter of Jacob Davis dec'd.

7/ 8. Sarah Kirl widow, Aunt to Franklin Davenport, deceased.

7/25. Heard Henry Drinker deceased about three weeks ago.

9/17. Thos Harrison dec'd in Phila.
Thos Thorn dec'd.
Son of John Stokes dec'd.
Wm son of Benj. Clark dec'd.

9/22. Hannah Hopper (maiden) dec'd.

After reading Sam'l Mickle's diary, covering a period of about 17 years, I felt like one of the many persons who dwelt in his home, rather than one of the scores of relatives or hundreds of Quaker friends who lodged with him while attending the Woodbury meetings, or while on their journeys through the town. When on the 12th of the 10th mo., 1809, and fifth of the week, he recorded that his precious wife had said farewell to all the family and friends at her bed side, including Dr. Hendry, and had deceased at 5 minutes past one o'clock on the following morning and was interred in the Friends' burial ground at Woodbury on the 14th, I could neither see the diary of Samuel Mickle or the paper on which I was transcribing it for genuine tears. The sorrow of that old merchant and diarist of Woodbury of a century and a quarter ago was my own and I had to cease writing, as doubtlessly he did. I went out on my porch and the caressing winds of the Atlantic Ocean dried my misty eyes and I soon again returned to the task before me.

11/25. Heard of decease of Peter Reeve son of John.

1809.

12/12. Thos Saunders and Cousin Martha Mickle presented for marriage at monthly meeting. Married 1-18-1810.

1810

2/ 3. A steady snow storm. Went in P. M. to Annual meeting of Lib'y Co. Made them a present of a Carved Tinder horn in silver staples and silver ferrules around each end it being said to have belonged to one of ye kings of Scotland. It was presented to Nathaniel Evans in England, when he went there to be ordained a minister of ye Episcopal Church. N. E. after his return to Glos'ter County presented it to my wifes father Robert Friend Price. It then having a silver chain to it connecting the stopper to the little end of the horn but taken off by R. F. P's girls to put to teapot lids.

2/15. Rebecca widow of Joseph Hews dec'd.

2/25. Ab'm Inskeep's wife interred ye P. M.

3/ 2. Ephraim Tomlinson dec'd last night.

3/15. Benj Howell & Joshua L. Howells daughter Frances married.

3/26. Wm Simmons Jr & Rachel R. Richards married.

3/31. Isaac Ballingers mother dec'd last night.

5/15. Hope Allen dec'd.

5/20. Sailor & Hillmans store broken open last night and $500 worth of goods taken.

6/26. Sold 1035 acres on Absecon Beach to Jas Leeds for $250. (Now Atlantic City).

8/17. Elizabeth Bains late Higbee wife of John Bains here from New York, lodges.

8/22. James Clement of Phila deceased while visiting his father Joseph.

8/30. Andrew Barns buried in Presbyterian ground.

1810.

9/ 6. Thos. Ashbrook deceased.
9/13. Ruth Ann wife of Jacob Lindley dec'd.
10/27. Hannah Clement, widow dec'd Haddonfield.
Sarah Webster, widow of Sam'l dec'd, Newton.
11/21. Mark Brown & Deborah Middleton married.

1811

1/13. Funeral of Isaac Stephens.
5/ 1. Ploughing up stone pavement along street in Philada.
5/ 2. Little Sam'l M. Saunders tied in chair fell and was burned so that he died.
6/ 3. Wm. Griscomb brought account of decease of Jedediah Allen Sr.
6/30. A duel said to have been fought near Gloucester between two Frenchmen from Philada. One of them killed and left on the ground this day.
8/ 1. Elizabeth Watson dec'd.
8/22. Joshua Howells daughter Rebecca interred.
9/ 1. Paschall Howell son of Joshua dec'd.
9/ 3. Jos. Hinchmans son Thomas dec'd.
9/ 4. Elizabeth Paul wife of Sam'l buried.
10/ 5. Runaway Slave case in Court.
10/15. A petition in circulation here for the establishment of a bank at Cambden.
10/16. Sam'l Packer returned to us again with his family from the Miami country.
11/17. Isaac Wilkins deceased.
11/18. Chas Stratton & wife late Hannah Mickle left for New Salem Ohio.
Edmund Gibbs dec'd.
11/28. Mark Clement married Rebecca daughter of J. Davis.
12/ 1. Mary Hammitt dec'd.

1811.

12/ 7. Sarah wife of cous Joseph Hinchman Jr dec'd. Interred in Old Newton burying ground.

1812

1/ 2. Quotes Penna Gazette.

1/ 6. Employed John Zane to repair Fire Engine House.

1/22. James Crump buried.
Trial Wescott dec'd last night at dance at Clements Glass Works.
Thomas Batten dec'd a few days ago.

1/26. Jesse Chew deceased aged (his gr son Jesse son of Nath'l Chew says) upward of 80 years. Jesse Chew was a Methodist preacher.

2/13. Funeral of Reuben Hilliard.

2/22. Mentions military parade which frightened horses.

3/12. Ab'm VanScyver tavern keeper at lower tavern buried today.

3/29. Dr. James Stratton near Swedesboro dec'd this morning.

4/ 3. Wm. Burnett's wood wagon mentioned.

4/ 6. Amos Collins dec'd.

4/15. Zephania Brown deceased.
Mary Glover aged about 84 and her son John here.

4/24. John Redman deceased at Salem.
Anna Giles dec'd 7-18 last, also wives of Joshua Harlan and Geo Austin buried 23 inst.

5/ 2. Francis Howell widow of John Ladd Howell and mother of Joshua deceased.

6/ 4. A consultation between some members of ye Abolition Society on measures necessary to be taken with some slave hunters in our county, one of their assistants Henry Wright being killed on ye night of 2nd inst at Guinea Town.

This is the end of the second volume, 188 pages.

1812.

6/ 6. Advertisement for a meeting of this county to determine whether Peace or war with Great Britain, etc.

6/ 7. Jno. Clement son of Joseph dec'd 5th day last ye 4th inst.

Invitation to funeral of Rebecca Wells a widow lately removed from Woodbury to Phila.

6/ 9. Isaac Trump & wife & child Maria on visit. Hannah Trump informed me her mother in law, Alberti deceased 3-28 last.

6/18. War declared by U. S. against Great Britain and her dependencies.

6/23. Abt 1 P. M. sister Sarah Hinchman, son Joseph and her grandchild S. M. Hinchman & Mary Eastlack sister of Josephs deceased wife arrived.

8/22. John Allinson dec'd this morning.

9/ 1. Eli Yarnall & Son died last week of typhus fever. Chas Potts deceased this P. M.

9/ 4. Cousin Sarah Hopkins dec'd.

9/ 6. Invitation to Funeral of Wm. Hugg Sr.

9/11. Heard of decease of Phoebe Pemberton, widow of our ancient friend James Pemberton.

9/15. Jno Tatem Sr. informs me he was born 6 mo 11, 1739, New Style.

9/19. Elizabeth Bains late Higbee from New York on visit.

9/22. Sam'l Cooper formerly of Coopers ferry interred ye P. M.

9/23. Funeral of James, son of Peter Reeve aged about 4 years & 9 mo.

Robert Sparks (up Mantua Creek) interred this P. M.

9/29. Cousin Joshua Lords daughter Mary came to board & school.

1812.

10/ 4. An application for leave to inter Josiah Clark in Friends ground. Deceased about 6 o'clock last night.

10/ 9. Went to Phila ye morning and called on my way at Kaighns point to see Joseph Kaighn about his method of preventing smoky chimneys.

10/10. Called to see Mary England in her 87th year, and Sarah Shoemaker in her 82d year and Hannah Trump. Crossed ye Delaware abt noon.

10/11. Patterson Hartshorn was at our meeting and told me his old partner Large dec'd last autumn.

10/12. Worried with Electioneers, this time of election. I may say ever since ye Autumn of ye year 1769 I have witnessed but little freedom from bodily pain or at least uneasiness 43 years.

10/14. Election day. Elijah Garrison who lodges is about 55 and never voted at an election in his life.

10/15. Cousin Geo Mickle & Mary daughter of Jonathan Brown married at Meeting today.

10/22. Sarah Test bid us a long farewell and set off to go to her Father Zacheus Tests in ye state of Ohio about 5 miles of Chas Strattons.

10/26. Sarah wife of Isaac Collins at Chestnut Ridge deceased 13th inst.

10/31. Aaron Hew's boy Sam'l Sharp (late mine) has absented himself from masters about one week. Justice gave boy choice of returning to master or to go to jail.

11/ 7. Stephen Munson Day, schoolmaster at Haddonfield deceased yesterday.

1812.

11/ 9. Susanna wife of Levi Hopper Jr dec'd.

11/17. Wm Hoppers child Deborah dec'd aged about 5 or 6.

11/24. Judge John Wilkins dec'd.

11/28. Sarah Harrison wife of Thos Harrison Phila dec'd.

12/ 5. Wm. Rogers of Evesham dec'd to be interred to morrow A. M.

12/17. Wrote ye P. M. copy of extract of Mathiew Franklins letter respecting Comfort Collins aged 101 and Mary Griffin aged upward of 103 years.

12/25. Elijah Garrison arrives with his new wife Keziah followed by two covered wagon loads of household goods 3 of her sons married men and 1 of their wives also her youngest and unmarried daughter 6 horses, 3 cows and 1 chair. They started homeward to Cape May little after sun rise, on 26th. Keziah was the widow Wilson, maiden name Daker of Hardwick meeting Sussex Co.

1813

1/ 8. John G. Whitall & Tacy Wood daughter of Marmaduke Wood married last night.

1/ 9. Rec'd a bundle of ½ bound books and pamphlets from my esteemed Friend Joseph Clark of Phila by hand of Sam'l Tonkin.

2/ 8. Thos. Richards & wife Mary late Mary Tomlin & formerly Mary Cooper to lodge.
Friend Wm Griscomb deceased on 30th ult.

2/16. Committee for Female School met ye P. M. and agreed to employ Sarah West in ye upper and Phoebe Williams in the lower school.

2/25. Visited Deptford Free school 52 scholars of whom 45 are writers vis. 40 boys & 5 girls.

1813.

2/27. Duncan Campbell deceased 10th ult.

2/28. Richard Matlock deceased ye morning of Typus which has spread far & near. Many deceased about Chews Landing, Mount Ephraim, Camden, etc.

3/ 6. Wm Matlocks wife near Gloucester deceased.

3/ 9. At a meeting 7 P. M. at Jno S. Whitalls of a few of the inhabitants of Woodbury vis Jno Reeve, Nathaniel Todd, Jno S. Whitall, Jas B. Caldwell, Chas Ogden, Moreton Stille, Thos Saunders and S. M. agreed to recommend by an address to Town Meeting tomorrow An Association for Suppression of vice and immorality.

3/10. Town meeting appointed a committee of about 50 residents in ye several parts of township on ye above mentioned service.

3/13. Edward Carpenter deceased of Typus fever.

3/15. Robt. Correys wife interred in Presby'ns ground.

Paul Troths wife interred at Haddonfield.

3/16. Jos. Huggs wife Deborah late deceased from an overdose of Laudanum as did the Widow Hillman who lived at Little Timber Creek bridge Tavern.

3/17. Our Chief Justice Kirkpatrick from New Brunswick attending our court this week. Lawyers etc are therefore on good behavior.

3/27. Sam'l Ashcraft, Mullica Hill interred today died of Typus fever. Thos Wilson dec'd ye P. M.

3/31. Joseph Eastlacks wife late Hannah Kaighn formerly a housemate in our young days deceased of typus fever. Joseph Eastlack born 7 mo 28 1738 O. S. and his wife 2 mo or April 21 1741 O. S.

1813.

4/11. Abijah Collins interred in Frds Burial Ground Woodbury to day.

4/20. Hear Doctor Benj Rush of Philada deceased yesterday night of Typus fever. An ancient and useful man in his time.

4/28. Heard Phineas Lord deceased this morning.

5/ 3. Heard of Jeremiah Elfreths wifes decease.

5/ 6. James M. Whitall son of James & Rebecca dec'd.

5/ 8. Samuel Webster Sen'r dec'd.

5/19. Bought a Wilkins patent fire place in Phila.

5/27. Haddon Hopkins deceased of Typus fever.

6/ 8. Cousin Amos Cooper deceased of typus fever.

8/ 6. Went with Jas. Saunders and son Isaac fishing at Woodbury Dam, very poor success. I caught but 3 small oldwives. Have not been fishing since I fished at Egg Harbour when I caught 2 sheepshead a year or 2 before I married.

8/15 Cooper Paul deceased today.

8/30. Sarah Lord widow of Constantine Lord deceased in 76th year of age.

9/14. Jas. Springer deceased last night.

9/23. John Sharp Sr deceased.

10/ 4. Doctor Weaver deceased last week.
Nicholas Waln Phila deceased 29th ult in his 72 year.

10/12. Cousin Joseph Glover deceased last night.

10/25. Edward Bradway dec'd.

11/ 4. Doctor Sam'l Hopkins drew a double tooth.

11/17. Jos. Eastlack in his 76th year and member of Friends society married today Mary —— of about 30. "Let him that thinks he stands take heed lest he fall."

12/ 6. Peter Crim deceased this morning.

1813.

12/22. Spent most of ye evening at Court house to hear ye winding up of a Trial respecting a dead Whale which floated on shore at Absecon Beach, the trial commenced & Jury sitting from ye 15th inst.

1814

1/ 9. Cousin Sarah Glovers son James bro't word of ye decease of his grandmother Mary Glover widow of elder John Glover deceased.

1/19. James B. Coopers wife Rebecca and his daughter Elizabeth buried in one grave at Haddonfield on 17th inst.

Sarah Ladd, widow of Sam'l deceased this A. M.

1/21. Ephr'm Millers youngest daughter Eliza buried, of typus fever this P. M.

2/ 3. James Farrows wife Rebecca deceased.

2/ 6. John Thackara's wife burned to death and house destroyed.

2/16. Joseph Clements wife Ann deceased.

3/ 3. Newspaper Information. Died in England Wm. Franklin age 82, son of Dr. Benj. Franklin, formerly ye British Governor of New Jersey etc etc.

3/26. Cousin Ann Blackwood moved into Woodbury today.

4/19. Jas. Matlacks wife Elizabeth deceased.

4/22. Jno. S. Whitalls daughter Caroline dec'd of typus fever.

4/26. Thos. Scattergood of Phila dec'd of typus interred yesterday. He was son of Joseph and Rebecca Scattergood of Burlington.

4/28. Preparative meeting—Subscription to raise $700 for a wall front of burial ground. Removal of boards and stones from ye graves under consideration.

1814.

5/21. Attended meeting of Lib'ry Co to choose Trustees and incorporate ye Co. Franklin Davenport, Paul Cooper, Josiah Tatum, S. M., Thos Saunders, Sam'l Webster, Samuel C. Hopkins nominated for trustees.

5/23. Mentions law passed in 1779 respecting alteration of road leading thro Gloucester County from Salem to Burlington.

5/31. Went to Phila on business to Doctor Francis Hoover lately removed from Camden to Southwark near ye Navy Yard. Saw a 74 gun ship in course of construction. Gateway was guarded by a soldier with gun and bayonet.

6/ 3. Charles Reeve grandson of John deceased.
The building of a straight stone wall at front of Friends Burial ground interfered with a dozen graves. Bones were taken up and buried in another part.

6/ 4. Five of Trustees of Lib. Co. signed a deed of Incorporation.

6/13. Wrote a deed, Elizabeth Gibson to Elijah Porch.

7/21. Isaac Bonsall's wife Mary late Hopkins daughter of John deceased.

8/ 5. Samuel Blackwood interred in Presbyterian Ground.

8/ 6. Wm Simmons youngest daughter Hannah dec'd.

8/17. John Cresson (son of Joshua dec'd and brother of Sarah Cresson) deceased this morning.

8/27. Report says British Army have entered ye City of Washington burned ye Capitol and other public Buildings and the Navy Yard.

8/28. Jno Pedricks wife deceased.

8/31. Banks have stopped payment.

1814.

9/16. Thos Manns son James in his 16th year deceased.

9/23. Between 3 & 400 Burlington Militia in Woodbury on their way to Billingsport Fort. Very noisy up and down street and have encamped for the night in ye field back of my garden in their tents. They left two days later.

9/26. Volunteers in and about Woodbury with their Capt. Armstrong left Woodbury ye P. M. for Billingsport.

10/ 6. Job Eldridges wife Tacy interred at Mullica Hill.

10/20. Jos. Miller & Mary Allen Jr. married.

11/ 8. Michael C. Fishers wife Ann late Clement dec'd.

11/11. Elizabeth Tatum wife of Jno Tatum Sen'r deceased, aged nearly 64.

11/12. Nurse Mary White, at Gloucester interred today.

11/24. Caldwell & Fishers store broken open and robbed last night.

1815

1/ 2. Daniel Bates died of Typus fever.

1/20. Jas Stetsers wife deceased.
Caleb Slichter deceased.

1/31. Nathan Treadway, Peter Wheaten Sr. Dec'd a few days ago.

2/12. Report of Peace between U. S. & Great Britain.

2/15. Nathan Weatherby deceased.

2/18. Woodbury generally illuminated tonight in consequence of peace between U. S. & Great Britain.

2/24. Sam'l Reeve deceased buried at Greenwich his place of abode.

1815.

2/28. A boy 13 years old accidentally killed at Dilks Mill.

3/11. Attended Funeral of Isaiah Ward Jr in 19th year.

3/14. Doctor Eli Ayres wife Elizabeth deceased. Late widow of Geo Whitall and daughter of Charles West of Timber Creek.

Jno. Pedrick deceased.

3/16. Thos P. Clark & Deborah E. Kay married.

John Wistar, Salem, deceased.

3/22. Mary Williams informed me she was born in 1740 last month in ye year.

Ruth Sparks widow of John Sparks deceased aged about 77 years.

3/23. Heard Cous Jos. Mickles 2nd wife Rebecca deceased.

3/28. Jonathan Harker dec'd.

3/30. Lorenzo Dow at Court House meeting.

4/ 2. Benj Heritage Sen'r deceased about a week ago.

4/22. Zephania Hopper dec'd.

5/16. Sam'l Sterlings son Joseph interred in Friends Burial ground today.

5/25. Paul Scull & Hope Kay married.

7/21. Cousin Henry Rulon deceased.

7/26. Sam'l Porch Jr killed by lightning near Bethel.

8/17. Hester Cox daughter of Edward Andrews deceased widow of Joseph Reeves of Little Timber Bridge and lately married to David Cox, deceased to day.

8/21. Elizabeth Hendry wife of Doctor Thos Hendry deceased. They were married 12 mo 1774.

8/22. Amos Collins Jr interred today.

8/25. Joseph Gibson Sen'r deceased in 92 year of his age.

1815.

9/15. Jas. Hopkins child Mary aged abt. 7 or 8 yrs. deceased.

9/19. Brick wall began laying on top of stone one in front of grave yard.

9/30. Vendue of some personal estate of Richard Snowden who removed yesterday to Phila by his daughters Rebecca & Sarah Snowden.

10/ 1. A Methodist Stranger named Thompson from N. Branch of Susquehanna undertook a sermon for us.

10/11. Election in Woodbury.

10/26. Cousin James Mickle dec'd in 68th year of his age. He was born 10-26-1747 old style. Buried at Upper Greenwich 27th.

11/ 2. Rebecca Blackwood widow in Woodbury dec'd.

11/ 8. Hannah Wells, sister of Benj Clouds wife, dec'd.

12/29. Benj. Turner deceased yesterday.

1816

1/ 4. John Reeve deceased in 87th year of age, born 3 mo 5-1729. He & wife Jane married 5 mo 24, 1793.

1/ 6. Heard Wm Eldridge deceased 1st inst.

1/ 8. Cousin Isaac Cooper brought and lent me unasked his great grandfathers John Coopers handsome cane with his name and date there on viz "John Cooper 1724" insisted on my taking it. Hath been in possession of his son David (who was my esteemed uncle and guardian) grandson Amos and great grandson ye said Isaac, son of said Amos.

1/11. Rebecca Hubbs at meeting.

2/ 4. Judah Heritage deceased.

2/ 9. Delaware River froze over last night in both channels.

1816.

2/15. Heard Henry Sparks formerly of Woodbury late of Salem deceased sometime this winter.

3/ 5. David Chew interred yesterday.

3/15. A First day school established.

3/22. 2 Duelists and 2 seconds from Phila fined $25 each by Court.

Mentions duel of Livingston and —— a son of Doctor Rush, now insane in the Penna Hospital.

4/20. Cousin Sarah Mickle deceased.

5/ 3. Paper taken off ceiling in my writing room and ceiling white washed instead of paper.

Weather, crops and visits to Phila neighbors & relatives and School visits to Deptford omitted, also sick spells.

5/12. David Brown dec'd.

5/23. Thos. Knight & Mary daughter of Josiah Stokes.

5/26. Thos. Ballinger father of Isaac dec'd.

5/31. Attended a meeting at ye Academy for the purpose of forming a Bible Society for Glouces-ter County and became a member thereof on subscribing 50 cents.

6/ 4. Aaron Wood son of John & Ann Wood dec'd.

6/ 7. Beulah daughter of Thos Clark dec'd.

6/10. Theophilus Gates Itinerant preacher talked at Deptford Free School also at Court House in evening.

6/15. Richard Thorn deceased at Camden 4 mo. 27th last.

7/ 1. Mary Wilson, widow of Thos Wilson, deceased aged about 70 years daughter of Moses Ward Sr or eldest of ye Moses Wards.

Adilicia Whitecar deceased 3 mo last, widow of Benj Whitecar and I think daughter of Thos Wilkins.

1816.

8/ 2. Copied a letter of Jos. Reeve of Mannington Salem Co. N. J. on subject of First day Schools at request of Jos. Clement.

8/21. At meeting of Managers for Bible Society for this County.

8/25. Went to Females School, 51 girls of whom about 1 doz writers.

At 1st day Boys School 40 attended, 47 absent.

9/ 7. Became Life member of Bible Society by paying to Jos. V. Clark Treas $9.50 in addition to 50 cts paid him 5-31 last.

9/11. Wm. Wilson bookbinder & stationer of Philada deceased 5 mo last.

10/ 1. Sold Pied cow last living creature owned by me.

Archibald Moffett says he will be 86 years old 20th next mo.

10/ 7. At meeting Bible Society & Fire Co.

Pious old black Flora wife of Primus Still deceased to day.

10/ 9. Went to Rappapa to see David Hendrickson Sr.

10/15. Lydia Reeve left Woodbury in Stage ye morning to reside in Phila together with her sister Elizabeth.

11/21. Cousins Joseph Mickle and Ann Blackwood married today. She removed from Woodbury to Newton on 27th to live in her new husbands residence.

12/ 1. Uncle Timothy Matlack from Philada on foot to visit cousin Paul Cooper. Says he don't remember when he was born but I suppose upward of 80 years ago.

12/ 3. At Deborah Davenports to see my old friend Keziah Howell widow of Richard Howell late Gov. of New Jersey.

1816.

12/12. Miles Snowden & Cousin Beulah Cooper married.

12/21. Thos Mann & Rhoda Johnson colored folks married.

12/27. Sarah Gill widow of John Gill Sen'r deceased in ye 86th year of her age.

12/29. Elizabeth Paul wife of Jas. Paul and daughter of Dan'l Smith dec'd last night.

This Dan'l Smith built and owned ye windmill near mouth of Great Timber creek.

1817

1/ 1. Quotes poetry.

1/ 6. Maria Imlay late Milnor of Trenton writes proposing holding a meeting at Woodbury tomorrow.

Planted many trees.

1/14. Called on Thos Rogers to sympathize on loss of his second wife on 5th ult. Just heard of it.

1/19. Funerals of Wm Allen and mother of Thos Clark.

1/27. Walked to see Casper Budd beyond Methodist meeting house.

1/28. Jas. Matlack married his late wife's sister Keturah Kennedy today.

1/31. Thos Scott dec'd.

2/15. Thermometer 4 below this morning.

2/17. Capt. Jno. Hider deceased in his 77th year.

2/19. Went ye morning on ice in sleigh with Thos. Saunders from Joshua Howells at Ladds Cove to Phila and returned on ice to Jno. G. Whitalls at Red Bank thence over Woodbury creek down home before night. Ice said to be 2 feet thick.

2/25. John Collins of Evesham interred today.

1817.

3/ 2. Funeral of wife of late tavernkeeper John Reeves, son of Thos. Her maiden name West.

3/ 7. Cousin Sarah Glover widow of Jos. interred her daughter Sarah aged 8.

3/ 8. Sarah Reeves, daughter of Joseph, deceased this morning in ye 40th year of her age.

3/16. Archibald Moffett Sen'r deceased ye morning in the 87th year of his age.

Frequent mention of Friends from various sections and abroad at Woodbury meeting.

3/29. Sarah Inskeep deceased today in 97th year of her age.

4/ 3. Our Woodbury Newspaper Glos'ter Farmer No 12 says Isaac Collins printer deceased 21st ult. aged 71 years.

4/20. At Boys 1st day school, 53 scholars of whom 12 were blacks.

4/25. Ann Wood wife of John deceased.

4/27. Amos Peasley from Seabrook in New Hampshire at meeting.

4/28. Heard of decease of Robt Haydock of Phila and John Guest.

5/ 1. Visited Michael Loudenslagers at Crown Point or Paulsborough.

5/18. Mathias Aspden at meeting says he was taken away from ye country to England at ye time of Revolutionary war and kept as a prisoner at large and returned to America about 18 mos. ago after an absence of 40 years. Enquired of me after many persons many years in their graves.

5/27. Elijah Davis' wife deceased today.

6/ 5. Sam'l Paul says he is in his 85th year, born 1733.

1817.

6/15. John Dyer's (Bulls Eye) Tavern took fire on roof which was entirely destroyed. All pumps near it exhausted. Ye Grand jury had just sat down in their room at said tavern.

6/23. In A. M. with Committee of Board of Freeholders running out old Balcony house lot belonging to John Keen and wife who are now in Woodbury. Said committee have agreed to give him $20 per foot for each foot fronting on ye Street which is 116 ft 3 in and to extend as far back as the Public Court House and jail lot extends, $2325 total value.

6/26. Aaron Woodruff late our States Atty interred yesterday.

6/30. Purchased books for our Library being one of the directors.

7/ 9. Jas Matlacks 2nd wifes mother Kennedy deceased at his house. Wm Rafferty Presbyterian minister preached at funeral 10th inst.

8/15. Bible Society meeting at Court House.

9/ 1. Brought out of my vault ye last of my last years apples (Bellflower).

9/ 3. Letters from Ezekiel Harker, Pittsburg, Jno Denny Swedesboro, Sam'l Elwell Manningtón Hill, Salem Co.

9/12. My birthday my 72d year begun.

9/27. In Philada visited cousin E & A Guests, Leonard Snowden, Myles Snowden, Sarah Shoemaker, in her 87th year, and Jeremiah Paul in his 72nd year.

10/12. Deborah Steward of Haddonfield interred to day, also Elias Ward at Poorhouse.

10/21. James Wood son of Richard Wood deceased at Benj Reeves in Camden.

1817.

11/20. Jos Saunders & Maria Ballinger married.

11/30. Elias Hicks from New York state at meeting.

12/14. Mickle Whitall son of Jno. S. Whitall having lately arrived from Calcutta gave me an evening visit. In his 17th year.

12/25. Reading a book I bought at Auction while an Apprentice in Philada.

1818

1/ 6. Benj Whitecar, joiner, near neighbor in Woodbury deceased last night.

1/ 8. Monthly meeting. The religious meetings at Chestnut Ridge are concluded to be dropped they having been continued several years past on trial.

1/10. Joshua L. Howell deceased, 55 yrs. old.

1/20. Mary Ann wife of Sam'l Ogden dec'd.

1/22. Doctor Casper Wistar deceased

1/24. Isaac Trump on way from Phila to Bridgeton called, says his mother is in 86th year.

2/18. Ann wife of John Shivers dec'd last night.

2/19. Michael C. Fisher and Mary Reeves daughter of Joseph at Redbank married at our meeting to day, his second wife.

2/28. Franklin Davenport informed me to day that he was born in 9th mo (Sept.) 1755.

3/ 4. Copied from Jas Saunders piece book a letter from my beloved Uncle and guardian David Cooper dec'd, to his grand children Sibbee, Polly & Sally.

Solomon Lippincott Saunders dec'd 2nd inst.

3/ 9. Agreed to lease to Thos Ivins lot No. 15 at Laddstown for 15 years at $5 annually and he to build a substantial wharf and deliver it at end of 15 years for Public landing.

3/25. Chas Ogdens wife Margaretta deceased.

1818.

3/27. Elizabeth Hopper daughter of Wm & Mary Hopper deceased, aged 14 years.

3/29. Invitation to funeral of Prudence Kaighn widow of Joseph said to be in her 89th year.

4/ 8. Annual Meeting Bible Society at Academy. Rebecca Jones a maiden of Phila interred yesterday in Phila about 89 years old.

4/29. Rec'd invitation to funeral of Dr Sam'l Hopkins of Phila late of Woodbury son of Jas Hopkins.

5/ 6. John Paul deceased ye morning.

5/12. Went to Phila bought spectacles at McAllisters down near ye drawbridge.

6/ 6. Gave Matilda Alberti large family bible late belonging to her Aunt Blanch Price deceased.

6/17. Geo Alberti Jr. after a runaway black slave. I did not see either of them.

7/12. 103° in shade. Warmest day since battle of Monmouth in the Revolutionary War and was warmer than any for 30 years before.

7/15. Cousin Ann Mickle (3rd wife of Joseph at Newton) late Blackwood deceased this A. M. Also Amy Ward widow of Nathan deceased yesterday.

7/20. Began making index of in ye latter part of Book of records of Births and Deaths of Members of Woodbury Monthly meeting.

8/ 4. Levi Lippincott, Evesham funeral.

8/13. Samuel W. Harrison dec'd at Gloucester yesterday in 56th year.

8/30. Levi Hopper says he was aged 74 2 mo 17th last.

9/ 3. Funeral of Joseph Eastlack.

9/12. My birthday begins my 73d year.

1818.

9/17. Thos Wood of Phila and Anna Maria Wood daughter of Marmaduke Wood married today.

Levi Hopper deceased this morning.

End of diary Book No. 3, 90 pages, 1818.

On inside of first page preceding Index of 4th Book, 9th mo. 20th, 1818, to 4th mo. 24, 1826, is written:

To my Executors

In respect to keeping a diary. I have done it for my own convenience and satisfaction—Yet I have sometimes had thoughts of discontinuing it. But on reflecting that I had often found a benefit, thereby finding divers memorandums of things which (from my own poor memory) had been by me forgotten, or not known at what time they happened some of which I have at times been anxious to know, and had forgotten I had made any note of, until on looking over I found, (sometimes unexpectedly,) an entry thereof, which hath, at times, been very satisfactory and beneficial to me in divers respects.

But as they will be of little or no use to any person after my decease—therefore unnecessary to expose them; —and will perhaps be best to be put in the Fire by my Executors amongst other (to them) useless papers.

12 mo 5, 1823 SAM'L MICKLE

1818.

9/30. John Fisher of Petersburg in Va. introduced to me by Robt. Roe he being brother of Sarah Fisher ye first girl my wife and I had in our family. He informed me he removed from here in 1791 and his sister Sarah in 1792.

1818.

10/ 2. Heard Geo C. Wards wife Deborah dec'd at ye Miamis lately.

10/ 2. At David Allinson's auction of Books at Jesse Smiths, Innkeeper.

10/10. Jacob Seeds wife deceased ye morning.

10/12. Sam'l Tonkins house burned today.
Heard Thos Price deceased 3rd inst.

10/14. Cousin Jos. Whitall Supt of Westown School removed there 10-15-1811 returned back with family to Plantation today.

10/18. Martha Hinchman wife of Joseph deceased.

10/23. Had apple trees white washed.

11/ 7. Joseph Cooper of Coopers Point, Newton deceased 27th ult.

11/11. Mary Miller wife of Jno Miller and daughter of Anthony Allen, deceased.

1819

1/28. Thos Knights wife daughter of Josiah Stokes deceased.

2/ 6. Thos Rawlings wife Ann dau of Job Brown deceased this P. M.

2/14. Job Butcher deceased.

3/ 4. Dan'l Packers blacksmith shop burned down.

3/10. Called in Dr. Fithian.

3/11. Chas Knight & Achsah Clark married at our meeting today.

3/12. Doctor Dayton Lummis consulted.

3/19. Deptford School not visited to day by one trustee!

3/22. Casper Budd deceased in woods.

3/27. Benj Swett deceased.

4/ 3. Doctor Fithians father deceased at Cedarville.

4/29. Joshua Lords Stone house at Mantua Creek burnt down today.

5/ 3. Phebe Brown widow of David buried.

1819.

5/23. Jeremiah Paul buried in Phila.

6/ 7. Elizabeth wife of Jacob Haines dec'd today.

6/14. Sam'l Blackwood son of Jno & Ann Blackwood interred 11th inst.

7/ 6. Clement Reeve of ye ferry upper side Market St Phila dec'd of yellow fever yesterday.

7/16. Brother Joseph Hinchman, his son Joseph and grandson Samuel called. Brother informed me he didn't know his own age exactly but that he had been informed he was born on ye same day on which John Glover deceased was married. (2 mo 18 day 1751).

7/27. Resigned my office of Treasurer of 1st day School Society and Chas Ogden was appointed in my place.

7/29. Geo Tatums wife deceased ye morning.

8/ 1. My beloved cousin James Cooper deceased this evening aged 65-5-24. My age 72-10-19, dif 7-5-25.

9/14. Got lock to front door repaired at Sam'l Stevens, Cutler, Arch St Phila.

9/15. Attended Funeral of Wm Lawrence late Jailer in Woodbury who deceased last night a martyr to strong drink.

9/16. Cousin Chas. Stratton, Hannah his wife late Mickle daughter of cousin Jas Mickle dec'd and their two children Rhoda & James arrived here from Ohio left us 11-2. Came in 1 horse wagon.

9/18. Thos. Reeves at Clonmell dec'd ye morning.

10/ 6. Phebe Clark widow of Josiah dec'd.

10/ 9. Much of ye day spent with ye crowd at ye courthouse in hearing witnesses and arguments in ye case of black Jane Bowyer and her four children claimed as runaway slaves by Wm Jones of Delaware State who was

1819.

lately fined in said state 500.00 for kidnapping. The blacks were this evening liberated but ye 3 witnesses against them imprisoned till further order. One of ye party against said Blacks viz. Geo. Deshield (after ye court adjourned to dine) made escape on Jno. Moore Whites horse, lent him, to Gloucester & thence crossed ye river to Philada tho pursued by three constables. For a more particular statement of this business see Columbian Herald No. 5 p 2 Col 2 & etc.

10/10. The above named slave claimer Wm. Jones imprisoned today on charge of Subornation of Perjury.

10/12. A great northern sky light tonight.

10/13. This day 10 yrs ago it pleased ye Lord to take from me my dear partner of my joys and sympathizer in my sorrows.

10/23. Benj Reeves son of Jos Reeves Sr. interred at Biddle Reeves Burial ground.

10/27. Hannah Tatum wife of John Tatum Jr deceased last evening aged 46 years lacking 16 days. Buried 29th.

10/28. Heard Charlotte Wistar widow of Jno Wistar deceased 26th inst.

11/ 6. At a meeting in ye Court house of inhabitants of Woodbury to consider of means of preventing ye court house and other ye public Buildings from being removed to Camden.

11/11. Charles son of Geo & Edith Ward and Eliza dau of Thos & Achsa Clark married at meeting today.

11/14. Jacob Wood formerly teacher in Deptford Free School House but latterly near Salem dec'd 10th inst in 62 year.

1819.

11/17. Doctor Hartshorne of Phila attended me also Dr. Joseph Fithian.

12/18. James Lord son of Constantine & Sarah Lord deceased this P. M., in 38th year.

1820

1/ 3. Eph'm Daniels wife dec'd.

1/23. Doctor Thos Hendry's son Thos deceased in Phila today.

2/20. Jos M. Hinchman married to 3rd wife Amy daughter of Chas Collins on 10th inst.

3/16. Clement H Kay (son of Isaac) & Edith Clark daughter of Thos. married.

3/19. Invitation to funeral of Joseph Reeve of Mannington.

3/ 4. The foundation of Surrogates office in Woodbury begun.

4/ 5. Went to our jail ye evening to see cousin Jos. Whitalls two sons Joseph & Benjamin put in for non payment of a military fine of $6.50 each.

5/ 3. Wm. Tatum sen'r dec'd 1st inst. Joined ye procession as it passed through Woodbury and walked with it to Presbyterian Burial ground. An old acquaintance from lads.

6/25. Geo Dillwyn deceased 23 inst in 83 year at Burlington.

6/29. Abel Knight & Harriet Wilkins married.

7/ 5. Isaac Crim deceased today.

6/18. Ab'm Inskeep deceased last night in 69th year.

7/30. Edith Hickman mother of Hannah died 22 inst.

8/ 1. Jane Reeves widow of John deceased today.

8/20. Rec'd note from cous Sarah Glover viz "John Glover and Mary was married 18th day of

1820.

the 2d mo in year of our Lord 1751." Said Jno & Mary were parents of Sarah Glovers husband Joseph Glover. Joseph M. Hinchman was born 1 mo 21 day 1785.

9/ 1. Hannah Allen widow of Jededia Allen of Mannington dec'd yesterday aged 76 yr & 11 mos.

9/10. Heard Jas Lee late of N. J. dec'd 18th of last mo at New Orleans.

9/11. Benj Rulon says he was born 1st mo 14 1761. Rusa West he informed me is upward of 80 years.

9/21. Wm Tatums wife late Maria West deceased ye morning in child bed.

9/23. Funeral of Benj. Howells son Alfred aged about 6 yrs from Ladds Cove.

Mentions Germantown Lane, Woodbury, frequently throughout his diary, also Fairview.

10/11. Abel Clement deceased 9th inst.

10/19. Rode to Black Thos Manns in T. Saunders Dearborn wagon. He deceased 20th supposed to be in 68th year. Pays a glowing tribute to the black who was a former slave to his father-in-law Robt Friend Price who dec'd 8-1, 1782, and set free by his executors. Thos Mann was a Methodist and meetings were held in his house.

10/19. Often uses a kind of abbreviated writing using capitals only to record disownments, etc.

11/14. Jacob Davis of Woodstown aged 87 interred to day.

12/ 5. My lumber store also Thos Saunders Store broken open last night.

12/17. Cous Mickle Whitall bid me farewell. Expects to sail from Phila to-morrow for Canton in China.

1820.

12/25. Heard by Const. Wilkens that Doctor Benj Vanleer deceased about 2 mos ago.

12/26. Read after candle light ye manuscript papers respecting ye wars about Woodbury Dam in 1754.
(Probably contention of neighborhood).

12/30. Joseph Lownes silversmith in Phila lately deceased.

12/31. Called to see Joseph Reeves in his 80th year.

1821

1/ 1. Copied a ragged letter from Jno Woodhull dated 10 mo 1774 to the then Margery Price who became 10 mo 24 1776 my beloved wife. This is the only time he ever mentioned his wife's first name. Always writes of her as my dear, my beloved or my precious wife.

1/ 8. Refers to act of British Parliament in 1752 changing calendar 11 days.

1/13. At vendue of Jas B Caldwell and Michael C Fisher store goods etc. next door.

1/22. Sam'l Paul of Upper Greenwich deceased yesterday in ye 88th year of his age born 3-22-1733.

2/20. Mentions accident to Joseph Reeves of Woodbury on way to Redbank was upset near ye far corner of ye Deer park on ye old road and near ye run on ye side.

2/20. Benj Clouds son Joseph aged 19 married to —— Jaggard.

2/24. Sam'l Tonkin in's 85th year deceased ye morning.

2/26. Searched for surveys and drafts amongst Jno Alfords old papers in my possession lately belonging to Uncle Jno Ladd dec'd to fur-

1821.

nish E. D. Woodruff with some materials for a map of Gloster Co. He came and took such parts of them as I had picked out that suited him.

2/28. Woodbury Herald No. 76 mentions ye decease of Hannah widow of Peter Andrews 21st inst in her 86th year. Also in No 74 decease of Elizabeth widow of Joseph Cooper in her 81st year, and marriage of Lydia McCarty our late tutoress for females upper school.

3/ 2. Dr. Geo F Albert married Anna Maria Porter an old maid of about 32 he 52 dwell at 164 N. 5 St Phila North side and near Vine.

3/ 4. Invitation to funeral of Mary Swett widow of Benj deceased the 2nd inst in her 83d year.

3/ 8. David Hendrickson Sen'r at Rappaupa was interred yesterday and Jas Tallman today.

3/22. Wm. Hopper moved to Sign of ye Buck tavern near ye Windmill to keep tavern and that Thos Scott had moved into Wm Hoppers house.

4/ 1. Sarah Branson widow and mother of wives of Paul Cooper and Jacob Glover & etc dec'd in 82 year of her age.

4/ 3. Albertus Somers a young man and watch maker from Woodstown here seeking to establish himself in that occupation in Woodbury.

4/ 5. Heard another of my old schoolmates Jeffrey Clark deceased ye 2nd inst in his 76th year.

4/ 9. Benj Rulon deceased in Phila this A. M., aged 60 yr 2 mo 24 da.

4/27. A great concourse (supposed several thousand of people) from city and country men women and children parading the streets of Wood-

1821.

bury to see ye awful spectacle of Hanging black John Gooby on a gallows erected on ye meadows next below Friends Burial Ground and near ye Bridge—But were disappointed as ye Governor granted him a respite until ye Governor & council meet next month.

6/10. Cousin Martha Allinson says she was born 10 mo 1747 O S and said Uncle Timothy Matlack in 1736.

6/16. Visited Michael Ingleton in his 79th year.

7/13. Thos Clement of Salem dec'd, brother of Joseph Clement.

Rec'd of Joseph Clark of Phila by hands of Jno Pimm of near Woodstown 65 tracts containing 10 kinds. Took tracts to Maria Ogden, Treas'r 1st day School now and late held at Academy.

7/27. This evening at Hannah Reeves where I met with Deborah Lee widow of James Lee and daughter of Chas West late of Woodbury dec'd.

Three cases of yellow fever reported in Water near Chestnut, Phila.

8/ 3. John Gills son a married man killed himself.

8/ 5. Doct Dayton Lummis deceased last night.

8/19. Josiah Hews of Phila (brother of late neighbor Aaron Hewes dec'd) died on 17th inst aged 89.

8/30. Michael Ingleton deceased last night.

9/ 5. E. Gibson says he was born Sept 17, 1753.

9/11. Susan Shoemaker of Phila entered her 91st year last spring.

9/12. Entered my 76th year.

10/ 2. Nathan Ball and Atlantic his wife here from Ohio 2 miles of Chas. Stratton.

1821.

11/ 7. John Tatum Sr. deceased in his 83 year.

12/13. Joseph son of Jonathan Brown and Margaretta daughter of Isaiah Ward married.

12/14. Black John Gooby who shot black Geo Tiller ye 25th 4 mo 1820 Hanged today. Started about noon toward ye gallows below Woodbury. A great disorderly crowd attending.

12/31. Recorded marriage certificate of David Gill of Pilesgrove Salem Co. to Rachel daughter of Moses Rulon of Woolwich.

1822

1/ 7. Journalized and posted books A. M.
Annual meeting of Fire Co P. M. at Court house grand jury room.

1/30. Josiah Miller of Salem deceased 19th inst age 62.

3/ 1. A meeting appointed by Amos Peasley from ye neighborhood of Crosswicks N J formerly of New Hampshire—removed last 12 mo 3 years to Crosswicks.

3/13. Town meeting in Woodbury.

3/15. Wm Oldcroft near Blackwoodtown dec'd this morning.

3/27. Jno T. Glover's Fulling mill burnt.

3/31. Abigail Richardson late Blackwood wife of Thos Richardson Bucks Co Pa deceased this morning.

4/29. Mary Thornbury a maiden in 75th year of her age deceased at Jno Moore Whites last night. Buried in Friends B. ground at her request.

5/24. Went to Phila called at Dan'l Millers Ironmonger N. W. Cor. 2nd & New between Vine & Callowhill Admr of Dan'l Rink late of Swedesboro. Called to see Sarah Shoe-

1822.

maker who enters 92 year on 27th. Heard Rachel widow of Daniel Drinker was interred yesterday aged 92 yrs.

Was at Jas. B. Caldwells store S. Side Chestnut St wharf also Is. Trumps on N. side Marks lane bet 11 & 12 bet Race & Cherry.

6/ 3. A letter from J. Higbee, Plumb Creek Indiana Co Pa asking if Samuel Mickle is living or not.

6/18. Sarah wife of Isaac T. Hopper deceased this day.

6/26. John Tatum & Anne Biddle married today in Phila.

6/30. Mickle Whitall called bid Farewell expects to sail as 1st mate tomorrow for Canton China.

7/19. Chas Townsend of Phila watchmaker called to see me says his father Jno Townsend was born 1 mo 10 1748 O. S. Charles about 45 years old.

7/29. Ann Cooper Whitall daughter of cous Jno S. Whitall deceased this P. M. aged 31 yrs 5 mo 10 days (born 2 mo 19 1791).

8/ 4. Attended funeral of Rachel Saunders.

8/ 5. Mary Reeves widow of Arthur was interred today in the 90th year of age, also her son Arthur deceased to day likewise Bathsheba Clayton wife of Edward Clayton also infant child of Joseph Saunders.

8/ 6. Thos Carpenters wife Mary deceased last night aged 74 years lacking 33 days.

8/10. Wm Sailors daughter abt 6 years old deceased yesterday.

8/13. John Stephens dec'd last night aged abt 40 years.

8/15. Son of Isaac Doughten abt 7 yrs old and Jacob Wilkins interred in Frds ground by permission.

1822.

8/16. Heard Sam'l Coopers widow Prudence at Camden deceased 14th inst in her 84th year.

8/23. Joseph Newbold in prime of life deceased of yellow fever this morning.

Amos Campbell took off ye Shingles on newest part of ye house built 1790 side next street and put on new shingles.

8/25. John Brown son of David dec'd yesterday.

9/ 2. Robt Cooks wife Lydia deceased 31st ult.

9/ 5. Geo Branner Jr & Hannah dr of Jas Davis announcement. Married 10-17.

9/ 9. Amos Fithian brother of Doctor Jas. Fithian deceased this morning. Taken to Bridgeton today.

9/12. Dr. Thos Hendry deceased this evening aged 75 yrs last month. The longest an inhabitant of Woodbury except Mary wife of Eph'm Miller and daughter of Jno Sparks deceased who was born and continued in Woodbury & her husband told me she is between 62 & 63 years of age.

9/13. Beulah Clement widow of Saml Clement surveyor deceased age 84 years.

Great drought streams & wells dried up. Much sickness.

Thos Hendry buried in Presby ground.

9/15. Hannah Newbold widow of Joseph deceased last evening.

9/18. Woodbury Herald gives names of 14 persons deceased within a few days past.

(Files of this paper are in Camden Free Library).

10/ 2. Theodosia Wilkins widow of Jacob dec'd this morning.

10/20. Wm Sailer deceased ye P. M.

1822.

10/24. Jno Street, Ann his wife and 2 sons Zadoc & Sam'l from Salem Ohio on their way home 350 miles which they expect to reach in 9 or 10 days. They reside abt one mile from Chas Strattons.

10/29. Noah Jones interred yesterday.

11/12. In P. M. 7 of us (of our particular family) went to Jesse Smiths innkeeper in Woodbury to see ye natural curiosities in his yard viz. A Male Lion, 2 leopards, one very Antick Baboon, 2 of ye monkey species (very antick) and an Ant eater, total 7 beasts. Adults 25c Children 12½ cts.

Wm Harvey deceased this morning in ye 70th year of his age.

Sarah Knight wife of Jno Knight Sen'r and formerly widow of Isaac Jones dec'd this day in 63 year of her age.

11/16. Sarah wife of Wm. Becket (daughter of Const. Lord dec'd) dec'd in 57th year of her age.

11/18. Set in new lamp post in front of my store.

11/19. Geo & Josh'a Glover brought to jail for military fines today were liberated by Jacob Glover this evening.

11/21. Tho Knight and Rebecca Andrews daughter of Benajah married at meeting.

11/28. Dav'd Tatum dec'd yesterday in 40th year at Wilmington.

12/14. Jno Pissant deceased 10th inst in his 68th year.

Frequent mention of distant Friends at meetings.

1823

1/ 2. John Fords wife interred.

1/ 9. Dan'l Harper son of Geo. and Sarah Sims dr. of Stephen & Sarah Sims married.

1823.

1/15. At appointed meeting for Elias Hicks of Jericho Oyster Bay Long Island.
At Annual meeting of Lib. Co. & took out 7 Vol.

2/ 6. Jos Ogden & Lydia McCarty married.
Sam'l Bassett & Mary Ann Craft married.

2/ 7. Martha Tatum deceased this morning, late Jno Tatum Sr's house keeper.
David Ward interred.

2/12. Mary Allen deceased last night in her 79th year, widow of Anthony dec'd.

2/22. A celebration of Washington's Birthday.
A debating society has been occupying upper room in Deptford Free School for some time at nights without his knowledge.

3/ 5. Joshua Haines surveyor dec'd on 26th ult. Rev. Dr. Andrew Hunter formerly a resident in Woodbury deceased, at Washington City, formerly a Presbyterian minister and a teacher or schoolmaster at ye Academy in this place.

3/ 7. Judith wife of Wm. Pine deceased this morning.

3/ 9. Cousin Elizabeth Gibson deceased this morning in 70th year of her age, also cousin Martha Allinson of Burlington in the 76th year of her age, daughter of my beloved uncle and guardian David Cooper.

3/19. Thos Redman senior deceased last evening in 81st year of his age.

4/ 2. Thos Wilkins deceased 31st ult.

4/ 7. Annual Meeting Deptford Free School Society. I having been continued a Trustee 43 years successively viz. from ye annual meeting in 1780 till this time except twice in ye fore part of term in 1783 & 1784 and also Treas-

1823.

urer 39 years successively viz. from 1784 to this time. When from my advancing years now in my 77th year and my many infirmities and sensible of my increasing incapacity I now (this with some reluctance) withdraw both as Trustee and Treasurer, etc.

On the next day he delivers to his successor school minute book, Deeds and Parchment Constitution, loose papers, etc.

5/ 3. James Jaggard deceased ye 1st inst.

6/13. Jno. Pearson of Battentown father of Jas. Keens wife informs me James Keen dec'd on 8th inst.

6/23. David Eldridge (uncle of Hannah Wood widow of Zachariah) deceased 19th inst in 91st year.

6/29. Chas Townsend of Phila son of my fellow apprentice Jno Townsend says his father was born 6th 1 mo 1748.

7/ 6. Cousin Mickle Whitall on short visit, will soon sail for Hamburgh in ye Ship America Isaiah Eldridge Captain.

7/10. This P. M. ye house and lot formerly belonging to Aaron Hewes late dec'd and wherein his widow Jane and her late husband Jno Reeve resided, was by Exer. of Josiah Hewes dec'd sold at Vendue and bid off by Doctor Jeremiah Foster at 2000.00 and that greatly under its worth. I say 5000 value.

Sic transit gloria mundi.

7/15. Have been reading a good old book late belonging to my mother Lettitia Mickle dec'd wherein she had wrote ye time of my birth.

7/22. Sarah Crim widow of Peter Crim dec'd yesterday.

1823.

7/22. Makes frequent record in his diaries of Franklin Davenport representing him in Chancery cases at Trenton.

3/ 1. Rec'd by stage piece of wedding cake.
Wm. Yarnall Jr. & Angelina Matilda Alberti married 25th inst.

8/ 3. Enoch (18 or 20) son of Sam'l Sterling deceased.

8/ 4. Recorded in Thos Knights family Bible his 2 marriages his 2 wives births, children dc. & decease of 1st wife.

8/ 6. Attended funeral of Ira Allens son Joseph aged 14 yr 3 mo 22 days.

8/14. Asher Brown who built ye southerly part of my present dwelling and who removed to Ohio 19 years ago attended our meeting today. His wifes brother is Geo Ward.

8/17. Hannah Hickman deceased. Don't know her married name.

8/18. Enoch Tomlinson moved his family back again to Phila today.

8/20. Sam'l Hudsons father John Hudson interred to-day.

8/23. Isaac Mickle Jr. son of Isaac deceased yesterday.

8/26. Jacob Haines of Upper Greenwich dec'd.
Daniel Elliott of Phila dec'd.

9/ 5. Jonathan Knight dec'd.
David Sharp dec'd.
John Baxters wife dec'd.
Benj Smallwoods wife, of ye Toll Bridge at Newton Creek, dec'd.

9/ 7. Funeral of Joseph Reeves, son of Biddle dec'd and Brother of present Biddle.

9/ 8. Epm Millers son Nathan dec'd.

9/25. Funeral of Mercy Whitall.

1823.

9/26. Josiah Stokes wifes mother Mary Borden or Borton [Spelled both ways in diary] deceased last evening aged 84 years.
Also Michael McIlvanes wife and David Porchs child.

10/12. Apollo Woodward interred today Frds Burial ground.

10/17. Susana Ward daughter of Isaiah Ward dec'd.

10/28. Cousin Thos Saunders interred ye A. M. in ye row.

10/29. Joseph Clement deceased ye morning in 87th year.

11/ 3. Catherine West now of Mt. Holly made us a short visit informed that her aunt Rusa West sister of Jane Reeve deceased on ye 25th of 8 mo last. Had entered her 85th year born 4th or 5th mo 1739.

11/ 4. Robt. L. Armstrong's child Eleanor aged abt 4 years deceased ye day. Also Jno Sparks.

11/ 5. Jacob Glovers wife Mary deceased ye morning in her 48th year.
Esther Smith of Salem married today to Doctor Robt. Moore of Maryland.

11/ 6. Chas Middletons of Phila married to Ann daughter of Thos Clark.
Attended funeral of Mary Glover.
Stacy Hazleton here today. He and Jacob son of John Lippincott are adm'rs of estate of Robt Cook dec'd each married a daughter of Robert.

11/11. Went to Phila came by way of English's ferry at Camden.

11/16. Visited John Wood born 85 yrs ago 9th mo last.

11/16. Jeremiah Andrews deceased about 2 weeks ago. Wm. Wallace dec'd 14th inst.

1823.

11/19. Michael Loudenslager dec'd 6th inst in 66th year.

11/21. 3 Black men whipped for stealing a Turkey.

12/ 5. Aaron Hewes dec'd in 1789 now upwards of 34 years since. Refers to book bought at vendue of his personal estate.

12/ 7. Mickle Whitall makes brief call before sailing for Gibraltar.

12/ 9. Benj. Allen at Carpenters Bridge deceased yesterday.

1824

1/ 4. Invitation to funeral of Jonathan Brown who deceased this morning in his 76th year.

1/13. Sheriff Col John Baxter dec'd this P. M.

2/ 4. Election in Woodbury today for Sheriff in room of John Baxter dec'd, 4 candidates viz Enoch Doughty of Egg Harbor, Chas C. Stratton, J. Hinchman and John P. Vanneman. I voted by ballot for Chas C. Stratton I not having voted for 30 years I suppose.

2/ 5. Short meeting. Isaac T. Hopper of Phila married Hannah Atmore yesterday.

2/10. The new Sheriff Enoch Doughty qualified to execute his office.

2/19. At Cousin Jas Hopkins ye P. M., his daughter Beulah informed me that cousin Hannah Fox in Phila deceased 8th inst in ye 76th year of her age.

3/ 8. Jos. Saunders child Gilbert aged abt 3 months dec'd.

4/17. Sam'l Shute of Indiana & wife Sibyl daughter of Robt Cook dec'd and Sarah wife of Stacy Hazleton, said Sam'l & wife on way home to Indiana called.

1824.

4/25. Invitation to funeral of Sarah Reeves at Kaighn Point widow of Clement Reeves, daughter of John Wood wheelwright, interred tomorrow in ye Burial ground near Biddle Reeves.

4/28. Elizabeth wife of William Lippincott deceased in Phila last night.

5/ 4. Deborah Davenport deceased this P. M. in her 64th year.

Two marriages:

Benj Sheppard and Mary Saunders dr of Jas Saunders and Wm. Ballenger to Beulah Ward dr of Isaiah Ward, Benj and Mary Sheppard removed to Greenwich Cumberland Co.

5/19. Two children of Joseph D. Pedrick dec'd.

5/25. James Dorman cabinet maker in Woodbury deceased this morning.

6/ 9. Richard Tittermany of Swedesboro, Rope maker formerly of Phila deceased aged 71.

6/12. Matilda Yarnall late Alberti, lodges.

6/16. Jno W. Tatum late of Woodbury now of Wilmington married 10th inst to Mary Canby daughter of Sam'l Canby of Wilmington.

6/19. Had my 4 Raisors and 3 Penknives ground by traveling raisor grinder.

7/ 2. Went to Phila called at 60 N. 2 to see Sarah Shoemaker in 94th year thence to Mary Stewart 27 N. 2 to get a leghorn hat, called at Jno S. Whitalls 244 Race St. Heard Joseph Scattergood dec'd 27th ult.

7/ 3. Heard Mark Low son of Thos dec'd yesterday.

7/13. Took my watch to Albertus Somers watch maker to have main spring replaced.

7/17. Lydia Reeve daughter of Peter Reeve dec'd and grand daughter of Jno Reeve made me an acceptable visit.

1824.

7/17. Sam'l Richards said the water gage at the hospital rose 4 & 6-10 inches in consequence of great rain on 29th ult, and Jas Saunders said it was 4 1-3 at Woodbury dam.

8/ 3. Sam'l Saunders wife's father Archibald Moffatt deceased this morning.

8/11. Jacob Lippincott son of Solomon dec'd & Lydia died on 8th inst aged about 70 years at Evesham.

8/14. Wm. H. Reeves son of Sam'l & Hannah Reeves of Redbank dec'd about 2 yrs of age.

8/15. Thos Clarks wife Rachel, Doctor McCalla, John Wood, Sarah Scott, Josiah Franklin, Sam'l Hudsons wife and 2 children all ill.

8/17. Doctor Wm H. McCalla dec'd last night, to be interred at Greenwich Cumb Co tomorrow.

8/19. John Wood dec'd aged about 86 years. Interred 20th at Marmaduke Wood's ground.

8/21. Joseph Mickle of Newton is to be interred tomorrow.

8/23. Jas. Saunders son Joseph dec'd this morning aged nearly 16 years. Application made for David Carsons son aged abt 3 years to be buried in Frds Burial Ground.

8/24. Jas. Richie's child Henrietta dec'd this morning also Jas. Carry at ye stillhouse lot dec'd ye A. M.

8/25. The Woodbury Herald of ye day says Charles Thomson in ye 95th year of his age dec'd 23 inst. He was Secretary to the Congress of the U. S. during ye whole period of the Revolutionary war.

Great preparations contemplated for ye reception of General Lafayette and son George Washington Lafayette as they may visit ye

1824.

several parts of ye U. S. they having lately arrived at N. York from France.

8/26. Visited by Margery Mickle Hopper and Ruth Bassett daughter of Nathan Bassett of Wilmington.

8/29. Benedict Dorsey son of Benedict Sr. who deceased about 14 years ago and Edward Hicks attended meeting.

8/30. Jno Justice from Falls mo. meeting near Trenton at meeting Sam'l Webster and Geo. Craft borrowed a great coat for him.

8/31. Wrote Letter to Rachel R. Simmons at Porto Rica.

9/ 2. Painted my 2 largest O'l Cloths for ye floor in ye back part of my big parlour for winter season also ye leather to carry wood on.

9/ 4. Jer. J. Fosters son dec'd this being the 2nd. viz Clement and Theodore D.

Hear John Drivers agreeable wife deceased yesterday.

9/ 6. Jno Johnson lately buried his wife and three children all he had.

Wm Dyer deceased about 7 inst at Sweedesboro.

9/10. Chas Ogden dec'd this morning had entered his 72 year last month.

9/15. Aden Craft passed thro Woodbury on stage to his fathers.

9/17. Isaac Ballenger sick also daughter Priscilla. Sarah Scott continues ill, Sam'l Hudson's youngest child. Wm. Fifer and 3 children sick, Henry Roe's wife sick.

John Derrickson Swedesboro deceased yesterday.

Josiah Stokes daughter Lydia and John Duffels wife sick.

1824.

9/20. Elias Deacon Woodruff deceased at Trenton yesterday in ye 38th year of his age.

9/24. Isaac Ballenger dec'd. Will be greatly missed in our neighborhood.

9/30. Mary, widow of Joseph Eastlack interred in Friends Bur'l grounds.

John Hunt of Evesham lately dec'd.

10/ 3. Sarah Scott deceased aged 70 yrs 3 mo last.

10/ 7. Invitation to funeral of Mary Jessup only daughter of Jas. Jessup aged about 23 years.

10/13. My beloved wife this day 15 years left her solitary husband and went to Heaven her home.

10/17. An invitation to funeral of Elizabeth wife of Reuben Jennings who deceased last night.

It was the custom at Friends' meetings to extend invitations to funerals.

10/17. Ep'm Heritages wife dec'd.

10/18. Thos Clark here ye P. M. and took away Clement & Edith Kays marriage certificate and informed me his daughter Edith intended to apply at the next sitting of the Legislature for a Divorce from her husband ye said Clement H. Kay and that he was somewhere in ye back parts of New York State.

10/18. Daniel England's funeral at Swedesboro.

10/19. Joseph Reeves (son of Thos dec'd) dec'd yesterday at his residence in Clonmell.

10/23. Sam'l Saunders daughter Mary aged 5 or 6 years deceased ye morning.

11/ 4. At meeting where a petition was signed to ye Legislature to counteract another petition to establish a Race ground in this State.

Invitation to ye funeral of Elizabeth wife of Ambrose Ewing.

11/10. Capt. Wm Yarnall Jr & wife late Matilda Alberta arrived by stage and lodge.

1824.

11/14. Invitation to ye funeral of Keziah wife of Isaac Collins late Chew daughter of Job Kinsey dec'd.

11/17. Doctor Jer. J Foster's daughter age 13 mo dec'd.

11/18. Benj Blackwood & Mary Ann Hopkins married at Haddonfield.

11/20. Joseph Reeve dec'd last night aged 83-4 mo-9 d buried from his son in laws Michael C. Fisher 21st.

11/25. Prep Meet'g no business except the reading a minute of Prep't've meeting of 2 mo 1767 and rules then made presenting ye terms of admitting persons not in membership with Friends for interment in Fr'ds Bur'l grounds. Sam'l Webster now appointed in room of Isaac Ballinger late dec'd as one of the standing committee of 3 for that purpose.

11/26. Doctor Jos. H. Erwin Swedesboro deceased yesterday morning.

11/27. Jno. T. Glover, fuller deceased last evening in ye 71st year of his age.

12/ 1. Joseph Garwood plastering tenement.

12/ 3. Mentions acct. against Dr. Francis Hover.

12/10. Went to Phila. Cousin Thomasin Roberts widow of George Roberts and daughter of Joseph Fox deceased about three weeks ago.

James M. Glover married to Mary S. Doughten yesterday.

12/12. Mickle Whitall came ye morning staid about ½ hour and bid farewell for about 16 months absence he expecting to sail as Captain in a large New Ship in about a week hence for Liverpool and from thence to Canton.

12/14. Martha wife of John Shivers dec'd.

1824.

12/21. Ira Allen expects to remove to ye neighborhood of Lake Ontario near Buffalo.

12/29. Sarah Reeves widow of Joseph (& formerly widow of Job Whitall and daughter of Jno Gill Sr. of Haddonfield) dec'd this A. M. Aged 73-7 mo-1 day buried Woodbury Friends ground.

1825

1/ 3. This P. M. a meeting held at Court House to devise means to counteract ye Camdenites in respect to removal of Court House and other public buildings from Woodbury to Camden.

1/13. Isaac Mickles son Benj'm & Ann Blackwood married this day at Haddonfield.

1/21. Hinchman Haines' son Hinchman and Priscilla Warrington late from & residents of ye State of Ohio and daughter of Ab'm Warrington of said place and Hester Warrington of near Moorestown daughter of Henry Warrington all dined here today.

1/25. Went to Deptford upper school in company with Patience, widow of Thos Sparks to introduce her and 3 sons Josiah, Robert & Samuel to ye teacher Thos Booth.

1/30. This P. M. wrote for cous Geo. Mickle a memo respecting Births & deaths in ye compass of Upper Greenwich Prep meeting.

2/ 4. Most of ye day drawing a/c of deficiencies in births and deaths on record for Woodbury monthly meeting.

2/ 7. Gave Dr. Fithian liberty to make and burn a Brick kiln on my triangular lot bo't of Jno Tatum.

2/ 8. Election at Squancum today respecting Removal of ye seat of Justice from Woodbury

1825.

to Camden. Election to be held at Woodbury tomorrow.

James Stephens brother of ye late Rachel Saunders dec'd was interred this day at family Burial ground.

2/ 9. Election day in Woodbury to determine whether ye seat of Justice be removed from Woodbury to Camden. Gave my vote in favor of its continuance at Woodbury and Friends very generally gave their votes in favor of Woodbury. A very general election to which ye sick lame and blind were bro't forward.

2/10. Election Return at Egg Harbor gave to Camden a majority of 159 votes. Total vote in the County 4160. Majority for Woodbury 876. But 8 votes in Deptford in favor of Camden.

2/14. Bought of Enoch Allen merchant tailor of Phila tenement lately occupied by his brother Ira Allen. Leased it to Sam'l Johnson.

2/17. Sarah Cooper (widow of Amos) deceased this A. M. also heard Nathaniel Buzby Maurice River dec'd 10 mo-10th last.

2/18. Cous. Hannah Whitall informed me her father John Mickle deceased when she was about 15 months of age viz. in 5th mo 1774. Herself born 2 mo-13 da 1773.

2/21. Drew 2 lists of deficiencies or such as are not yet recorded in ye records of Woodbury mo meeting viz. Births & Deaths 1 for each Prep meeting.

2/23. Cousin Mary wife of Wm Glover & dau of cousin Sam'l Mickle deceased this morning aged 48-4mo-7 da. Also Benj Carpenter, Cedar Cooper, dec'd. Also Rachel Al-

1825.

len daughter of Anthony & Mary Allen dec'd this P. M. aged 55-10 mo-4 d.

3/ 1. Josiah Clark deceased last night.

3/ 2. Our village Herald says George Alberti Jr Constable was shot on Tuesday week (or 3 day 22 ulto.) near Haddonfield in an attempt to arrest a fugitive slave.

All through his diaries he, S. M., describes the ailments and causes of deaths. He had many callers and made constant visits and records names in great numbers. I do not repeat names more often than necessary.—F. H. S.

3/ 8. Chalkley Glover married 3d inst.

3/16. Village Herald of this date says. "Died at his residence at Mays Landing on Wed. last 9th inst. Colonel Richard Wescott in ye 92 year of his age." But agreeable to what he told me a few years ago he was but in his 90th year viz. 89 years & 4 mo of age.

3/25. Jno Cooper and Abraham Anderson colored men employed by him.

S. M. had several books of receipts for making all kinds of cures for various diseases and frequently writes of his work and uses of his own drugs and combinations.—F. H. S.

3/31. Richard Snowden of Phila formerly of this town deceased last evening.

Richard Jordan lost his wife about three weeks ago.

4/ 4. Made 1 qt of best ink. [It was a fine ink judging from his diary, still unfaded].

4/ 7. Howard Abbott & Susan Stokes married.

4/ 8. Drew letter of Atty appointing Zebulon Wolf to ye care of my Swedesboro business he to collect and pay me ye ground rents and he to receive ten per cent for his trouble.

1825.

4/ 9. Mary Hopper wife of Wm Hopper (late Mary Saunders daughter of John Saunders dec'd) deceased this evening aged 46 yrs 1 mo. She came to reside in my family when about 7 years of age & continued therein until she married Wm. Hopper, then 24 yrs of age, in my family about 17 years.

4/10. Eli Stratton from Ohio lodges.

4/20. Executed to Zebulon Wolf letter of Atty to transact my business at Laddstown.

4/24. One of our Woodbury Lawyers Robt Pearson deceased last night.

5/ 3. Cousin Isaac Mickle deceased in Camden in his 68th year.

Went to Phila visited Zollicoffs medical store N. E. cor Pine & 6th St. Anna Guest informed me that her sister Elizabeth was born 7 mo New Style 1749.

He always visited E. & A. Guest when in Phila.—F. H. S.

5/ 5. Jno Knight and Mary Lippincott married today at Upper Greenwich.

5/ 7. Rec'd First report of Provident Society for ye employment of the Poor, also a copy of address delivered before ye Philada Society for Promoting Agriculture at its annual meeting on ye 18th Jany 1825, by Roberts Vaux.

6/ 5. Adin Craft deceased yesterday.

7/ 6. Joseph Justice brick mason in Philada fell from Scaffold last week and died.

7/20. Josiah Eldridge, Evesham, dec'd 15th inst.

7/24. Cousin Jos. Whitall informed me his cousin Sam'l Cooper (stiled General Cooper) near ye lower bridge over Raccoon Creek deceased yesterday to be interred ye P. M. He was ye son of Robert Cooper who used

1825.

to farm for Uncle Jno Ladd deceased. Said Robert Cooper and Benj Whitall ea married a daughter of John Hopper dec'd, said J. H. dwelt on ye farm whereon Benj. Lord now resides.

7/29. Sam'l Hudsons sister Sarah Hudson dec'd this A. M.

8/ 2. Attended funeral of Dan'l Packers child aged about 3 years. James Gibsons wife Hannah deceased last night.

8/ 3. This days Herald says "Died at Bridgeton 23 ult. General James Giles in ye 67th year, formerly an inhabitant of Woodbury."

Thos. Clements wife Rachel deceased this morning.

8/10. Ann Lawrie widow of Thos Lawrie interred 7th inst.

James Freeland dec'd about 2 months since.

8/11. Am informed by Jesse Owen that his father Joshua Owen deceased last 3rd mo.

8/14. At meeting, Hannah widow of Zaccheus Test, daughter of Joseph Reeves dec'd from ye State of Ohio last Autumn, on visit she says they removed from ye neighborhood about 20 years since and that her husband dec'd 2 mo 2d 1819.

8/23. Wm. Hopper dec'd.

8/31. Abigail Woodruff widow of Elias Deacon Woodruff and daughter of Sam'l Whitall removed yesterday to her fathers in Maryland and from thence intends removing to Trenton.

This days Herald says on ye 11th inst deceased Elizabeth widow of Jno Driver aged 90 years 2 mos and on ye 27th inst Josiah H. Middleton son of Aaron H. Middleton dec'd late of Woodbury.

1825.

9/ 4. Attended at ye house of Doctor Sam'l Howell in Woodbury ye funeral of his child which was interred at Newtown.

9/12. Entered my 80th year.

9/18. Ann Roe wife of Robt. Roe born 7 mo 12 1791 dec'd this morning.

Sam'l Webster having at several times disputed my calculations respecting ye old and new Stile and he calling in to see me ye evening I showed him Poor Richards Almanac for 1752 wherein is the British Act of Parliament for changing the Old Stile to ye new. When after some altercation he concluded my calculation to be right viz. ye 12 of 9 mo New Stile to be my birth day being born 7 mo 1 1746 Old Style.

9/27. Uriah French dec'd today to be interred in Frds Burial ground tomorrow.

9/28. At funeral of Uriah French.

9/29. Attended at ye house the funeral of Elizabeth wife of Daniel Fortiner Blacksmith in Woodbury. Interred at Haddonfield.

10/ 1. Cousin Jas Mickle here from ye State of Ohio accompanied by Benj Shreeve of said state whose residence is abt 1½ mile distant from Chas Strattons residence.

10/ 2. Thos Matthews & Othniel Alsop from Philada attended our meeting. They and 2 of Wm. Folwells sons dined.

10/ 9. Mary wife of Marmaduke Wood dec'd today.

10/10. Jas Glovers wife Mary daughter of Isaac Doughten dec'd this morning.

10/18. James Saunders informed me that Sarah Shoemaker in Philada widow of Jonathan Shoemaker my old mistress also that his fathers old master . . . . . were both interred last 4th day.

1825.

10/18. S. Shoemaker born 5-31-1731 N. S., therefore aged 94-4m-3d, or in her 95th year.

11/ 3. Went in Dearborn wagon to Philada called at Thos Shoemakers son of Sarah Shoemaker. Her daughter in law Susan Shoemaker informed me her mother in law Sarah deceased on 1st day morning, ye 9th ult etc. Called to see Wm Folwell & wife between 6th & 7th St.

10/10. This morning delv'd to Cousin Josh Lord a letter & a basket with a 2 gallon jar for him to take to Salem when going to Quarterly meeting to be sent thence to Jos. Stewards* for Honey abt 6 or 7 miles.

10/14. Cousin Anna Mickle dec'd.

10/16. Wm Yarnall Sen'r and his daughter in law Matilda late Alberti and her child Edwin aged about 4 months. Said Wm Yarnall had never been in N. J. but once before about 50 years ago.

10/20. Sarah Wright a young woman from about 60 miles dist from Phila grand daughter of Eunice Starr took T. last evening.

11/22. Again spoke Franklin Davenport in street respecting Chancery business and signified to him my thought of employing another Atty.

11/28. Amos Peaslee & wife and daughter before & from meeting also Sarah Cresson, Elizabeth Pitfield & Thos Evans son of Enoch Evans.

12/ 1. Went with Benj Cloud to view my lot, lately purchased of Jno. Tatum.

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*There are scores of various entries similar to above. This one is copied because it probably refers to my grandfather, Joseph Steward, of Salem Co.—F. H. S.

1825.

12/ 7. Woodbury Herald says Jno Frith dec'd 30th ult in's 69th year.
Peter Wheaton was interred today.
Black Jno Cooper gone off to sea again.

12/11. Invitation to Funeral of John Ward's wife Hannah.

12/16. George Wards son Charles dec'd ye morning in's 29th year.

12/21. Benajah Andrews deceased this A. M. exactly 57 years old, born 12-21-1768.
Woodbury Herald says on 5th inst Jesse Sparks in Gloster town in 50th year of his age and on 14th inst his widow Abigail Sparks deceased in 57th year of her age.

12/26. Heard Henry Bradshaw of Upper Greenwich deceased some time last Autumn and his son Moses dec'd yesterday.
From meeting came Hannah wife of Is'c Stephens his son Isaac, daughter Hannah and his wifes sister Mary Weatherby etc.
Wm Lippincott of Upper Greenwich deceased this morning aged 70-2 m-12 d.

1826

1/ 2. Edith wife of Geo Ward dec'd age 55-1 mo-11 d.
Rachel Wilkins daughter of James Wilkins (many years dec'd) commonly known as Nurse Williams deceased this morning.

1/ 4. Woodbury Herald mentions that Lydia Sweeten near Swedesboro dec'd 26th ult aged 104 years.

1/ 5. Jacob Glover married to Sarah Kay widow.

1/14. Ambrose Ewing deceased today interred in Frds Burial Ground 15th.

1826.

1/15. Hannah Reeve widow of Peter dec'd last night. She lived with Aunt Hannah Ladds family and we in our early life were house mates.

1/30. Sam'l Leeds of Egg Harbor attended our meeting yesterday.

2/ 1. Woodbury Herald says Dec'd near Pedricktown 1 mo 25 last Asa Kirby age 73 and suddenly at Haddonfield John Reeves 29th ult.

2/ 2. Geo. M. Campbell son of Amos dec'd tonight in his 21st year.

2/ 3. Hannah wife of Dan'l Y. Packer dec'd this morning.

2/ 8. Sent for my Woodbury Herald and word bro't back no paper all sick.

Josiah Franklin married ye evening.

2/ 9. Woodbury Herald says Out of four (4) persons employed in this office not one has been capable of doing a days work during ye past week and at this time one of our men lies dangerously ill the rest are in a state of Convalescence and among other deaths says

"In Gloster town on 1st day last Sarah Henry, widow of David in ye 75th year of her age." I also add she was a schoolmate of mine at Gloucester to an Englishman David James Dove at which time I resided with my Uncle John Mickle about 1 mile from Gloucester.

Elizabeth 2nd wife of Biddle Reeves dec'd this A. M.

2/10. Sarah wife of Sam'l B Lippincott decd 9th inst.

2/12. James B. Caldwell deceased today. Interred in Presbyterian ground 14th.

2/16. Sam'l Ballengers wife Mary Ann deceased ye morning.

1826.

2/16. On answering ye Annual Queries What ministers & Elders have dec'd & where. The following were reported Joshua Owen Pilesgrove dec'd 3 mo 8-1825 in's 78 year. Asa Kirby same meeting 1-25, 1826 in's 73 year. Hannah Kirby widow of Asa 1-28-1826 in 75th year.

James Freeland Salem monthly 6 mo 7 1825 in 69th year.

Lydia Baner Cape May 10-19-25 in 78 year.

2/18. David Perce's wife Martha & Isaac Murrays wife Hope interred this day.

2/21. Robt Roe's daughter Sarah Ann decd ye evening about 8 or 9 ye'rs of age.

2/22. Woodbury Herald amongst other deaths says on ye 14th inst Joshua son of Richard Moffatt in 21st year. On 30th Rebecca widow of Sam'l Kille. Same day Charlotte wife of Lewis Green.

3/ 7. Thos Githens of Haddonfield interred 25th ult.

3/21. John Sterling house carpenter dec'd ye P. M.

4/ 8. Nurse Ann Reeves here ye P. M. Aged 85 years last month.

4/24. Heard Isaac Collins late of Chestnut ridge dec'd ye 21st interred yesterday P. M. at Woodbury aged 84-5 23 da.

One hundred and eighty (180) pages in Book No. 4.

From 9 mo 20 1818
to
4-24-1826, inclusive.

BOOK 5

1826.

4/30. Elizabeth Lord daughter of Constantine Lord dec'd, deceased ye P. M.

1826.

5/ 2. Ann Lord daughter of John Lord left us on her way home accompanied by Cousins James Mickle, James Lord, son of Joshua Lord, and his daughter Mary.

5/ 3. This days Herald says John Sparks formerly of this town a revolutionary Capt. deceased the 30 ult in ye 70th year of his age.

5/12. Dr. Sam'l P. Griffith Phila deceased this A. M.

5/21. Cousin James Hopkins deceased this A. M. To be interred at Haddonfield tomorrow.

6/ 4. Jos Franklin's only son ab't 9 mos of age deceased yesterday.

6/14. Woodbury Herald of ye date mentions decease of Wm Griffith of Burlington, 7th inst lawyer and clerk of supreme Court of U. S. also ye decease of David Somers ye 10th inst.

6/16. Jno Allen & Wife Elizabeth and her widow sister Ann Sleeper, here from Otsego 70 miles beyond Albany, said woman being daughter of Thos. Cooper formerly of this place.

6/23. This morning Thos. Chapman informed me I am to be called upon by ye Court to prove Ebenezer Manns father Thos Mann was a free man. I therefore went to ye Clerks office and took a memo from ye Record of his manumission.

6/26. Benjn Ladd, Hester French both Elders and Elisha Bates and Rebecca Updegraf both Ministering Friends here at Mo. Meeting from Ohio.

6/27. Jacob Medara, carpenter, deceased P. M.

6/29. Went to Dan'l Harker's about 4 miles from Mullica Hill thence to John Gill's at his Grist Mill head of Raccoon Creek.

1826.

6/29. Dined at Mark Brown's Innkeeper at Swedesboro.

7/ 4. A great parade and noise today in Woodbury celebrating ye Jubilee of Independence or 50th year.

7/13. Thos Jefferson & Jno Adams both late Presidents of U. S. and Jeptha Abbott a Methodist Minister all deceased on ye 4th inst. The 1st in his 84th year and 2nd in his 91st and ye 3rd in his 73d year of age.

7/17. Jno Dawson father in law of Wm Rambo deceased ye morning aged 79-9. Interred in Strangers Burying Ground.

7/19. Phineas Buckley aged 84-4-17. Elder from Phila at Jas. Saunders.

7/21. John Sharp formerly of Woodbury now of No. 317 Second St. called.

7/25. Rebecca Thornton white washing my pale fence.

8/ 5. John M. Gibson deceased ye P. M. his sister Sarah being absent buried in Presb'y Bur'l ground. Permission to inter in Friends Burial ground refused.

8/13. Invitation to funeral of Sarah West at 4 P. M. at house of her son in law Jas. Jessup.

8/23. Black John Coopers wife Dinah deceased this A. M.

8/29. Cousin Sarah wife of Jno. S. Whitall deceased aged 59-9-29.

9/ 7. Lydia Saunders at Evesham widow of Solomon Saunders mentioned.

9/11. Henrietta Harker married Jeremiah Haines.

9/12. My Birth day commenced my 81st year.

9/20. Woodbury Herald says died on 4th inst., in his 67th year Elisha Clark 25 years Clerk of Glo. Co. Court but for 20 years resident of Phila.

1826.

9/26. John Jessup of Evesham (son of Jno. and Elizabeth Jessup dec'd) deceased last night.

9/29. Heard Edmund Weatherby deceased 25th inst. in 63 yr of his age.

10/ 4. Getting down my stove wood from wood house loft into lumber store.

10/11. Election in Woodbury.

10/13. This morning 17 years since my dearly beloved wife departed this life.

My cousin Mary Allinson of Burlington, Hannah Matlack of New York (daughter of uncle White Matlack) and Hannah Whitall wife of Joseph visited me ½ hr.

10/14. It appears that said Cousin H. Matlack's and my grandfather was ye same person viz. Timothy Matlack, Brewer of Haddonfield and that she hath no other 1st cousin beside me in ye neighborhood.

10/14. Richard Jordan of Newton died aged 70-9-28.

10/30. Rachel Simmons wife of Wm. arrived at Phila from Porto Rico yesterday A. M.

11/13. Sam'l Webster with a petition to our Legislature to incorporate Woodbury Fire Co. on short visit.

11/16. About noon came Wm. Folwell's wife Rebecca from Phila to see me and said she expected her husband to call for her shortly, they being on their way to his Brother Nathan Folwells at or near Mullica Hill.

Jacob Mull also called.

11/23. Heard Phineas Buckley deceased yesterday.

Cous Jno. Mickle and Ann Stokes to be married 12/7.

11/28. In Phila at Thos. Van Dykes No. 18 Gaskill St. by ye New Market. At Thos. Simmons, Jr., 83 Wood St. M. Fisher's & Son No. 58 Chestnut St.

1826.

12/ 5. Thos. Schumo watch maker of Phila, Sam'l Ladd an Egg Harbour man, Cousin Jos. Whitall, Benj. Cloud and Abel Clement all here at different times today.

12/14. Thos. Shipley and Lydia Elliot both of Phila married today.

1827

2/ 8. Dr. Sam'l Howell intends to remove to Princeton next month.

2/12. This P. M. walked to ye tenement late of Thos. Mann dec'd to see whether it was occupied and by whom. Found therein Black Rachel wife of Wm. Mifflin (ye latter a runaway slave and now again absconded for fear of being taken up) and 2 or 3 black children also Adam Chester a black preacher ye husband of Hannah formerly Peterson lately married all colored people. On my way there called to see Isaac Cheesman who told me he was born 2 mo. Feby 22, 1752.

2/15. Herald says Jedediah Allen and Hannah daughter of Sam'l Abbott married 7th inst. and Thos. Borton and Elizabeth Lippincott 8th inst. Matilda Yarnall resides at No. 9 Cherry St. Phila bet 3 & 4th Sts.

2/23. Dan'l J. Packer married to Eliza Jones widow of Noah Jones this eve'g. Her maiden name Cole.

2/27. Was up stairs in ye Court House this P. M. and had several shocks of electricity in ears, neck, shoulders, arms, etc. for rheumatism etc. by Doctor —— Crane.

3/ 2. Took another electric treatment minutely described.

1827.

3/ 4. At Cousin Sam'l Websters to see Beulah Snowden and also met there with Rachel Mickle daughter of Isaac Mickle late dec'd; was also at Dan'l J. Packers.

3/21. Thos. Carpenter here today.

4/ 1. Went to see poorly, Reuben Jennings at his son in law Aaron Pauls, late ye farm of Thos. Scott dec'd now Wm. Coopers farm.

4/ 6. This P. M. at ye widow Elizabeth Dawsons who is in trouble over ye marriage of her son John on 15th ult.

4/11. Todays Herald says Wm. Mickle was married in Phila ye 3rd inst to Charity Turner.

4/12. Sam'l Sterlings wife Martha deceased this morning.

4/18. Woodbury Herald of this day proclaims Josiah R. Andrews married 12th inst. to Achsah daughter of David Cooper at Haddonfield.

Same day at Woodstown Wm. Carpenter, Jr. of Mannington to Hannah daughter of Gideon Scull deceased.

5/ 1. Susannah widow of Wm. Tatum deceased in 88th year, born 10 mo. Oct. 1739.

5/13. Caroline daughter of Jno. Cade Jailor dec'd in her 17th year.

5/18. John G. Whitall, Red Bank, deceased last night aged 44-10-10.

5/23. Eliza widow of Charles Ward daughter of Thos. Clark deceased at her fathers this morning aged 29-0-25.

5/27. Ann Reeves on visit and t'd in her 87th year.

6/16. Cooper Wells brother of and partner with Richard M. Wells (they occupying ye store belonging to cousin Sibyl Rulon) deceased this morning buried Friends Burial Ground 17th.

1827.

6/17. Mickle Whitall on short visit arrived in Phila 13th inst from Canton in China.

6/24. Nathan Bassets wife Sarah deceased last 9th month, this from Margery M. Hopper.

7/ 1. Describes Canal Phila to Reading and Maiden Creek 84 bridges and 37 locks fare $5.00 one way besides diet lodging at tavern 12½ cts. Trip made by M. M. Saunders.

7/ 4. Favored in Woodbury with stillness but not so favored at Sweedesborough this frolicking day.

7/14. Wm. Yarnall to follow his Brig to New Castle bound to the Brazils South America. His wife continues with us yet.

7/17. Joseph Garwood and brother John arrived here to day to whitewash.

8/13. Uncle Timothy Matlacks daughter Catherine Murray residing with her father about 11 miles from Phila accompanied by Hester Matlack daughter of Ab'm Matlack residing about 1 mile this side of Moorestown said C. Murray aged 60 yrs. last 4 mo. grand daughter of Timothy Matlack of Haddonfield visited today.

8/15. Herald says on 11th inst Margaret Treadway aged nearly 90 years dec'd 11th inst.

8/17. Sam'l Johnson (my tenants) wife Minerva deceased yesterday. Interred at Presby Burial ground.

8/20. Deborah wife of Mark Brown at Swedesboro deceased this A. M. Interment at Woodbury said Deborah was daughter of Jas. Whitall Jr. and formerly widow of Aaron Hewes Middleton.

8/21. In Phila at Jno. Townsend, Jr. where father Jno. Townsend Sr. deceased 3 mo. 8 last in his 80th year.

1827.

8/28. Letter from Matilda Yarnall says her brother Charles Alberti dec'd last week aged 35 years.

9/ 1. Jos. Saunders child Rebecca Ann dec'd aged a little over 1 year.

9/ 3. Cousin Sam'l Mickle Jr. and wife Rachel gave us a visit thence to his fathers.

Engrossed my will.

9/ 4. Visited ye P. M. by Nathan Burnett and wife Rachel daughter of cousin Sam'l Mickle Jr. who T'd.

9/ 7. Cousin Sam'l Mickle Jr. and wife left us ye A. M. on their way homeward about 45 miles from Phila said S. Mickle born 12 mo. 4-1780.

9/13. At a fire in Woodbury ye roof of Jos. Saunders Blacksmith shop formerly Isaac Ballengers part burned off.

9/23. Heard Sam'l Richards brother of Sarah Saunders dec'd in his 66th year. Also John Lancasters wife Hannah dec'd about 2 weeks since.

9/25. Was ye P. M. at Capt. Benj. F. Baches to which place my stove was now removed from my lot No. 4 and but 6 joints of pipe including the elbow.

Mentions Deptford school house yard: "the desolate forlorn deserted house affected me sorrowfully. I some years ago never expected to see it in such a deplorable condition."

10/ 5. Two of the daughters of Nathan Bassett viz. Elizabeth and Beulah being home on a visit say their mother Sarah deceased 9 mo. 15 1826 aged nearly 56 years.

N. B. She was the daughter of John Saunders dec'd.

1827.

10/ 8. Doctress black Rhoda Mann belaboured my rheumatic right shoulder and arm.

10/10. Election yesterday at Squancum and today at Woodbury and I gave my vote ye P. M. for such candidates in council and assembly as I judged were not favorable to General Andrew Jacksons being promoted to the Presidency of the U. S. next year.

10/10. Richard Wells married Ann M. Laycock.

10/25. Jno. V. Clark of Paulsboro dec'd the 22d inst.

11/25. Elizabeth and Lydia Reeve daughters of Peter Reeve dec'd and Sarah Stephens daughter of Isaac Stephens tutoress in ye dwelling house of Josiah Tatum and Mary and Ann Cooper daughters of Cous. Wm. Cooper in Co. at John Tatums.

11/27. With Michael Carpenter and Brother Sam'l this A. M.

12/ 2. Benj. Sheppard and wife Mary and child Letitia Miller Sheppard aged 8 weeks this day. (Letitia being ye name of my mother) called about 10 A. M.

12/12. Moses Watson who come to live with me in 1783 now resides about 2 miles distant from Haddonfield says he was born 5 mo 11 1772.

12/13. Jno. Comly seceeder preacher appeared in lengthy discourse.

12/20. Benj Dunham residing about 8 miles beyond Carpenters landing will deliver 40 m. plastering in about 2 weeks at $2.25 per M.

1828

1/ 1. Ann wife of Henry Roe dec'd last night aged 67-2-27.

1/ 7. In P. M. at fire Co. meeting and Fire Assn meeting being ye 1st fire association meeting since

1828.

said association was incorporated. Appointing officers etc of ye association.

1/26. Cousin Josiah Tatum with a petition or remonstrance against opening of ye navigation of Woodbury Creek. In or about 1754 (1764 over 1754) a dam was erected and navigation stopped about which this neighborhood was in a great ferment on the said occasion.

Much about seceders and separatists at this period of his diary.

2/ 5. Dr. Jer. J. Fosters wife dec'd this morning.

3/ 2. Cousin Esther wife of Wm. Miller dec'd yesterday aged 50-4-4.

3/ 6. A seceder wedding at meeting today viz. Sam'l Ogden and Martha daughter of Sam'l B. Lippincott Orthodox Friends withdrew.

3/27. Chas. Hopkins and Lucy Hugg married today.

4/26. In ye Friend of this date is an acct of decease of Pattison Hartshorn aged 84 years with whom under ye firm name of Hartshorn & Large I when following store keeping used to deal for dry goods. Also an acct of decease of John Morton in ye 89th year of his age.

6/ 2. Biddle Reeves dec'd this P. M. aged 61-7-28 born 10 mo 4-1766 interred in family burying ground.

6/16. Keturah 2nd wife of James Matlack, and sister of his first wife Elizabeth, deceased she being from home on a visit to her sister ye widow of John Kelly. Buried in Presby. B. ground.

8/19. Executed deed for Susanna Sin grandmother of Thos. Schumo.

8/26. Sarah wife of Amos Peaslee dec'd about 5th day morning. Her husband in ye state of Ohio.

9/ 3. Joseph V. Clark and David Whitall's wife Ann deceased.

1828.

9/10. Sarah Wood widow of Jas. Wood dec'd this morning aged 70-3-6.

9/12. My birthday commencing my 83 yr.
Mary Caldwell daughter of James B. Caldwell deceased this day.

9/20. A meeting today at ye Court House for ye purpose of forming a Society to be called A Moral Society I suppose chiefly designed to discourage horse racing. A race ground of a mile in circumference being made near Swedesboro as I was this day informed.

9/24. Lydia Brown daughter of Jonathan dec'd aged 30-10-29.

9/26. In Phila. Cousin Geo. Fox deceased about 10 days ago aged 69 years.

10/11. Big tavern near Court House sold at my suit to Peter Rambo.

10/18. Sarah Cresson and Sarah Folwell dr of Wm. Folwell arrived from Phila in stage and lodged.
Complains often of inability to hear.
Mahlon Skill and Elizabeth Dawson married.

10/19. Deborah Cooper daughter of Wm. and grand daughter of Benj. Cooper interred at Woodbury.

10/22. Job. Coles deceased at Mt. Holly on 9th inst 80 yrs. old according to Herald.

11/ 2. Read Dr. Sam'l Emlens Jr. diary in Friend Vol. 2. (S. M. was one of the original subscribers to the Friend. F. H. S.).

11/17. Hannah daughter of Josiah Stokes deceased at Howard Abbots aged 17-6-20 buried from her fathers house.

11/22. Howard Abbott deceased last night. (He invariably gives the cause of death. F. H. S.).

11/28. Mary Wescott deceased yesterday 27th in 72 year of her age.

1828.

12/ 2. Jno. Ladd Howell buried Friend B. grd.

1829

1/ 2. A large congregation (said to be) to hear Elias Hicks hold forth.

1/ 6. Champion Atkinsons wife dec'd.

2/ 2. Mary daughter of Cous. Jno. and Ann Mickle dec'd age 1-4-8d.

2/11. Barzilla Jeffries, Peter Townsend, Mary wife of Jos. Brown and Elizabeth Reeve lodge.

2/19. Hope Stokes wife of Josiah dec'd age 57-1-9.

3/ 5. Wm. Paul and Mary Ann daughter of Thos. Thorn married today at Hicksite Upper Greenwich.

2/25. Sam'l Wilkins moving from Haddonfield to Woodbury to ye tavern lately occupied by Jno. Dunham.

4/20. Elizabeth Mickle going with Wm. Armstrong and wife and Hester Jones to Ohio to see her sister Hannah wife of Charles Stratton.

4/22. Herald says deceased on 4th inst. Timothy Matlack in his 99th year.

5/15. Cousin Sophia 2nd wife of Cousin Sam'l Mickle deceased 3rd day last 12th inst. aged 76-3-11.

5/27. Herald says dec'd on 22 Sam'l Wood, Esq.

6/ 4. Great noise by militia parading down and up street.

6/ 5. Mary Ann wife of Tilly Brown died at her fathers Ephm. Millers aged 31.

6/ 8. Francis Howell wife of Benj. Howell at her mothers Ann Howell died in 38th year.

Rebecca Powell of Phila maiden name Milnor grandmother of Thos. Schumo's wife upwards of 50 years an undertaker in Phila visited me.

6/11. Heard Sam'l Carpenter of Phila deceased.

1829.

6/26. On looking over our grave yard fence toward ye grave of my beloved wife brought to my mind what she told me that as she and Amy Hunter were riding past the Presbyterian Burial ground in which Andrew Hunter's wife Ann lay interred "Ah Nancy you lay quietly there while I am racked with anxiety for your children" which caused ye following soliloquy Ah my beloved wife thou lays quietly there while I am racked with pain and indispositions.

6/29. Stubbed his toe and dropped ink stand and ink.

7/ 3. Juliann wife of Jno. Moore White deceased this morning.

7/ 4. Sam'l Hopper in his 17th year son of Wm. Hopper dec'd and apprenticed to a silver smith in Phila called to see me.

7/11. Ann wife of Richard French of Ohio 2 miles from Chas. Stratton stopped on her way to Salem, N. J. her native place.

7/13. F. Davenport on his way by stage to Camden to take steam boat to Trenton to attend to my chancery business there.

7/14. Geo. Wards daughter Edith deceased last night.

7/19. On my way to sil't meet'g stopped short time at James Saunders, his wife poorly and not at meeting. Rainy between 3 and 5. No thunder.

This is the last entry in the wonderful diary of Sam'l Mickle. A strong unshaking hand straight and clear, despite all the infirmities he mentions and the medical concoctions he took and the physical falls off chairs, down stairs, etc., Sam'l was a wonderfully clever old Quaker. Liberal and honorable, faithful and true, active and industrious, may his weary bones and restless spirit have the peace he craved while on this twirling globe.

F. H. S., July 25, 1917.

ANCIENT TREE AT GLOUCESTER

The West Jersey Proprietors for the County of Gloucester have met annually on this spot since 1688, when the Council of Proprietors of West Jersey was organized.
This tree is standing (1917) on the river bank about 50 feet south of the foot of Market Street.

SKETCH BY FRANK H. TAYLOR 1917

Job Whitall's Diary*

Job Whitall, son of James and Ann Cooper Whitall, was born 1 mo.-27-1743, and died 9 mo.-11-1797.

Job Whitall was a son of James and Ann Cooper Whitall, who lived in the old brick mansion still standing near the Red Bank monument visited by our Society last June. His diary, now in possession of Louis W. Whitall, contains a great deal more of interest than is mentioned here, especially genealogical data, and is another example of history that has never been copiously copied or published.

Job had the patience of Job of Old and the extracts made here from his diary certainly fail to show the slightest exasperation at the confiscation of his things by British and Continental soldiers alike. Harassment from all quarters was his portion, and while he ignores the famous battle of Red Bank he throws a great deal of light on the doings of the soldiers and the military conditions prevalent in Old Gloucester in 1776-7.

On Feby. 7, 1776, he received of Joseph Whitall one hundred Continental dollar bills.

Feby. 24 he mentions that The people began to muster this day.

May 6. The alarm guns were fired betwixt twelve and one of the clock which occasioned great commotion amongst some of the people.

On May 8th he heard a cannonading with the row gallies and a man of war or two which lasted three hours or better. The people getting in arms as fast as possible. The next day he heard the cannon firing the most of the afternoon and evening.

Oct. 8th. Brother John Whitall and Thomas Saunders set off for New York to see Brother Benjamin Whitall at ye Camp.

* By Frank H. Stewart.

Benj. Whitall made application to Committee of Safety Jan. 10, 1776, for a command in Col. Maxwell's regiment. Benjamin Whitall was a Second Lieutenant in Artillery Co. formed March 2, 1776. He was subsequently promoted to be a First Lieutenant and later Captain Lieutenant.

Oct. 18th. He gave Barbara Down four dollars that brother John Whitall brought from Charles Spencer at ye Camp.

Nov. 29. He records: Bob Taylor came here to strain our goods and because he could not go all over our house he got in a passion and went away without anything, he threatening to fetch a file of musketeers to scare us I suppose.

Dec. 10. I got a good deal of pork of ye market people, they being scart and turned back by accounts that ye English soldiers were coming to Philadelphia or near it. I paid them all. On Dec. 14 he went to the Philadelphia Market and got to Austins ferry (Arch St.) before daylight and sold his marketing when market opened.

Jan'y 20th, 1777. Thomas Denny and John Sparks sent for cousin Thomas Redman and committed him to gaol, but he had his liberty to go home and come next morning, which he did.

Jan'y 21. Squires sent for Cousin Mark Miller again and I went to see how it went. They wrote his mittimus and ordered Ellick Mitchell to take him to gaol but Ellick gave him liberty to stay to dinner and when over he took Cousin Thos. Redman and Mark Miller to gaol.

April 16, 1777. Went down to Father Whitalls to make a haul with his seine but there being three or four hundred soldiers there we thought not to fish but we made one haul and caught one shad and two or three other fish.

April 19. Some of the soldiers went away and more came this day.

Aug. 8. A number of ye militia came in to Woodbury and took possession our meeting house.

Aug. 15. Ye soldiers came back this day and went into our meeting house again.

Aug. 16. While I was at Fathers, John Porch ye Constable came there and demanded a fine from Brother John Whitall, and I had an opportunity to see what mine was. There were two against me, one fine was

	£	S	D
	1	2	6
Costs		2	6
Ye other fine	1	0	0
Costs		2	6

And against my man John were two more, one

		17	6
Costs		2	6
Ye other		15	0
Costs		2	6
	£	S	D
Ye whole	4	5	0

Aug. 19. Jehu Ward came here in a passion and demanded me to go over to brick house tavern before Sparks and Denny or I should be sent for by ye authority. After a little pause I went over to the Squires and they not being in Jehu and I walked into a private room and by having some conversation his passion began to cool and he concluded to go no further in it and he seemed to be very friendly when we parted.

Sept. 2, 1777. I went to Gloucester Gaol to see Thomas Edgerton whom Sparks had put in for not taking ye test.

Sept. 5. Militia had their discharge this morning and ye bigger number went home. A number of girls went to washing and cleaning ye meeting house.

Sept. 13. Ye Militia had filled our meeting house and school here and several other houses ye fore part of week.

Sept. 20. Jehu Wood *drest* a number of horses and wagons today.

Oct. 2. Capt. Sam'l Hugg had our wagon for ammunition. Ye Militia took our light covered wagon without leave and have not returned it.

Oct. 6. While I was at fathers Capt. Jos. Blewer took my little brown mare without leave to ride up to Washington's Camp, as he said.

From Oct. 7th to the 22nd he was busy moving furniture, produce and stock first to his father's place, and thence again to his Uncle David Cooper's, at Woodbury. On the 10th he writes: "The Militia turned us out of our kitchen ye largest room upstairs and the shop and took our hay to feed their horses."

On the 12th Capt. John Blewer brought his brown mare home and on the 17th he got his wagon back, which he loaded with a chest full of clothes, a tub full of china and crockery, a half barrel of wine; another tub full of pewter and one walnut box, and sent the lot to his uncle David Cooper's.

On the 21st he took another load of goods away.

On the 22nd of October, the day of the battle of Red Bank, he says: "Ye Boys and myself hung a gate in ye meadow and John and I went to finish ye stacks (hay) and our women blowed ye horn and we went home and got our horses and wagon and loaded it with goods. Ye reason was because ye English troops were close by. We ate some dinner and my wife, children and myself went off in our wagon. Father, *mother* and ye boys stayed. We got to Uncle David Coopers and stayed awhile and I went back again on horse back. Uncle David and James Cooper each sent a boy down to fathers to help me away with some cattle. I went over the Dam to fathers and got ye boys and we drove

away 21 head, 8 fat, 4 cows, one pair oxen, 3 steers, 1 heifer and 3 calves to Uncle David Cooper and stayed all night. This same day ye people in ye Fort drove from Father and me 47 sheep into ye fort."

This record showing that his mother, Ann Cooper Whitall, did not leave the farm after dinner on the day of the famous battle should forever kill the suspicion created by certain writers that she was not at home during the battle, and therefore could not have been engaged in knitting or spinning when the cannon ball went through one end of her home.

Oct. 23. The day after the battle, which is not mentioned by Friend Whitall, he records: "The Americans had filled the kitchen, shop, big room, the long room upstairs and two other rooms down stairs which forced us to move out." The next day he got several teams and loaded them with his fathers goods and took them to Woodbury to John Murdocks.

Oct. 25. He and his wife took his mother down and were loading goods when the soldiers took his mare out of harness by order of Col. Greene. This prevented the removal of the goods and he locked four rooms filled with articles. The following day he brought away his father's hogs and sheep, also Joseph Low's. Four out of 37 were missing.

On the 27th he went to his father's house and found the soldiers had broken open three of the doors. He got six more sheep and one pig.

On the 29th he got a few of the potatoes the soldiers had left and found the other door forced and the things chiefly gone out of it. This day he got his brown mare back. On the 31st the soldiers took a young mare colt away out of the meadow. At this time he sent a valuable horse down to Salem to his Uncle Richard Wood's.

On Nov. 4, while several teams were hauling, the soldiers took a yoke of oxen and his sorrel horse away.

Nov. 7. He went to Woodbury meeting and the soldiers had made a hospital of the meeting house, and a meeting was held out of doors and when over a Preparative meeting was held in Mark Miller's house. He said it was a matter of satisfaction and comfort to him.

On the 9th another meeting was held out of doors. On his return home the soldiers had stolen two of his pigs in the night. His Uncle David Cooper while on the way to meeting saw two soldiers, one of whom had a pig. He shouted to them and they dropped the pig and ran as fast as they could through the corn. This would make a good subject for some artist.

Nov. 18. The sick soldiers were all ordered away.

Nov. 21. I stayed at home on account of ye English soldiers coming here today. They took two mares from me, one sorrel horse out of the stable, the other out of the lot, a brown mare, both with foal, and while ye army was passing they came in and took our bread, pie, milk, cheese, meat dishes, cups, spoons and then took shirts, sheets, blankets, coverleds, stockings, breeches and drove our cattle out of ye brick shed and they all came back but one big brown ox that we worked while here. They broke open two doors and ransacked ye house all over but ye cellar.

Nov. 22. He stayed at home all day. The soldiers took one of his pigs and cut and hacked several others with their swords. We were pretty peaceable this day—only came and got some potatoes and milk. There was a great number of soldiers who went by this day and while passing they took off my gears with them.

On the 23rd he went to Uncle David Cooper's and found the soldiers had been there and broken open many doors and two drawers in his desk. Took nearly a whole barrel of sugar leaving only a few pounds and also took ten sheep of his father's and Joseph Low's. Towards night he went home and some soldiers were there taking as much hay as two horses could carry strung on each side with ropes.

Nov. 24. Ye English soldiers all moved off this morning and left Woodbury. I walked to where they had their camp and we found our big kettle but not our little pot. Found ye brown oxes hide belonging to father that they had killed, and took it to Aaron Hews for him to tan for me. It weighed 50 lbs. Father found a Windsor chair in the woods. I walked to Woodbury to see my friends and the soldiers had stolen out of our smoke house in Woodbury 4 or 5 flitches of bacon. They had taken over a thousand feet of 1¼ inch boards and 2 or 3 thousand barrel staves.

Nov. 25. Sailors came ashore and took Brother James' hogs.

Nov. 30. Went to Woodbury meeting for the first time since the soldiers had left it.

Dec. 15. Went to Red Bank to spread Flax that ye soldiers had made tents of. It was very much tangled.

Spelling of Family Names

It is a curious fact that many of the first settlers would not recognize their names as now spelled by their grandchildren's grandchildren.

Covenover is now Conover.
Van Immen is now Vanneman.
Maffet is now Moffett.
Eslick is now Eastlack.

Pronunciation has had a great deal to do with the changes in spelling. In Salem Co., where I was born, the Steward family was a large one and there was no trouble with my name. When I went to Philadelphia everybody called me Stewart, and I, boy-like, thought it would be all right to make the spelling conform to the practice. When I started in business for myself I did

not have the courage to correct the error on my business stationery. It is now necessary for me to go along under a slight alias, using a t at the end of my name instead of a d, as was used by my ancestors as far back as I have been able to trace them. I also adopted the middle letter H. to distinguish myself from others of the same name.

FRANK H. STEWART.

First Quakers in Old Gloucester

Thomas Sharp wrote in the Haddonfield Friends Meeting records a short account of the settlement of Newton Township in Old Gloucester by Irish Quakers in 1681.

His narrative has been frequently copied in various histories.

The first settlers were William Bates, George Goldsmith, Thomas Thackara, Mark Newby and Thomas Sharp. They arrived at Elsinburg in Salem County, Nov. 19, 1681, from Dublin, Ireland, which they left Sept. 19, 1681. They were entertained by the Thompsons (John and Andrew) of Elsinburg who had left Ireland several years before (1677). After visiting the Thompson families the party went to Salem and used several vacant houses of the first settlers of Fenwick's Colony who had moved to their plantations in the country. A boat was purchased from the Swansons (Swedish people) and a trip was made to Burlington where a warrant for land was obtained from the Surveyor General, Daniel Leeds. After considerable search the party selected Newton and in the beginning of the spring of 1682 the party, with Robert Zane, another Irish Quaker of Salem, removed from there to Newton, where a Meeting was established in the home of Mark Newby who soon became one

of the most prominent men of West New Jersey; a little later the house of William Cooper of Pyne Point was also used as a Friends Meeting House.

The Indians proved loving and kind, contrary to expectations. He finishes the sketch with "This narrative I have thought good and requisite to leave behind as having had knowledge of the things from the beginning." We are very much indebted to him.

The first birth recorded was Constantine Wood, son of John and Alice Wood, of Woodbury Creek, born 24th 7 mo, 1683, probably as the entry claims the first child born of English parents about the neighborhood of the creek.

The first marriage recorded was that of John Ladd to Sarah Wood at a public meeting at the house of James Atkinson, 13th 10 mo. 1685.

FRANK H. STEWART.

GRAVE YARD AND END VIEW OF MORAVIAN CHURCH.

FROM PHOTO BY E. W. HUMPHREYS

Ancient Burial Places in Gloucester County*

The oldest of the burial places established by the early colonists of Gloucester County is that at Swedesboro, now known as Trinity Church† Burying-Ground. Swedesboro was first settled by the Swedes, probably as early as 1638, and although the written records of the church do not begin until 1702, it is quite likely that the present site of the church and the adjoining burying-ground is one originally selected for the purpose.

It is situated on a bluff at the intersection of the Raccoon creek and the King's Highway, and is enclosed by a well-kept stone wall. With the beautiful colonial church, built in 1784, in the background, the effect as one approaches the town is quaint and picturesque, reminding the traveler of an English village.

In this yard lie buried hundreds of the pioneers of Swedesboro. Although the yard is quite large, it was evidently soon filled with graves, for in the early part of the last century another burial-ground was established about two squares to the west, which is known as the New Cemetery. The latter ground is enclosed with a stone wall, and both wall and grounds are kept in excellent condition by the church.

There was another Swedish settlement at Repaapo, which possibly antedated that at Swedesboro by a short time; but the site of Repaapo is not known, although the name still survives in a locality near the river which is to-day known as Repaupo.

The next oldest burial place in the county is probably the Wood burying-ground, on the south side of Woodbury creek, near its mouth. Richard Wood is said to have

* By Louis B. Moffett.

† Copies of Vital Statistical records of Trinity Church are at the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.

settled at this place in 1681. Other members of his family followed and within a few years the huts of settlers were scattered here and there throughout that section of the county. A graveyard was laid out and was probably used by the entire community until the establishment of the Friends meeting in Woodbury, about two miles away, in 1715. It has been used by descendants of the Wood family within the memory of persons now living. The earlier graves were marked by rude field stones, most of which have disappeared. There is one, however, which bears the initials R. W. and this may be that of the founder of the colony. Other stones bear the names of Wilkins, Hillman, Peter Crimm, and, of course, Wood.

It is said that between 1840 and 1845 there was a freshet which washed away a portion of the graveyard, dislodging a number of bodies and carrying them away. Although the Gloucester County Historical Society has erected a memorial stone with an appropriate inscription, the cemetery is in danger of disappearing. Boathouses occupy the banks of the creek, and the cemetery is almost a public thorofare. The ground is gradually filling in and some of the stones are covered half-way up. It is quite possible that within a few years all traces of it will have been obliterated.

The Friends erected a meeting house in Woodbury in 1715 and the adjoining burial-ground was probably established at the same time. It contains the grave of Ann Whitall, the heroine of the battle of Red Bank. It is said that a part of the ground has been filled in three times and each time used again for burial purposes. The meeting house and cemetery occupy the most commanding spot in Woodbury and form one of the attractive features of the beautiful and historic town.

The Presbyterian burying-ground in North Woodbury dates back to 1721, at which time the ground was obtained, the church built and the graveyard established. The first church was of logs and was replaced by another

building when the congregation grew larger. The church building was ordered to be sold in 1803 and in 1833 the congregation built a commodious building about a mile south, on the site occupied by the present church building. The old yard continued to be used for burial purposes for many years, but now only an occasional interment is there made. The yard is in a deplorable condition and no attempt is made to keep it up. Mrs. Ann Hunter, the wife of Rev. Andrew Hunter, is buried there. She had so endeared herself to the people that they all sought to do her honor at her funeral. Samuel Mickle, however, in his diary, which is reproduced in this volume, deplored the pomp and ceremony with which she was buried.

The stones remaining in the yard represent the Roe, Cozens, Clark, Moffett and other prominent local families.

Samuel Mickle, in his diary, under date of Nov. 10, 1802, records that he laid off a family burial-ground on part of Benjamin Hopper's* land. The writer has been unable to locate this.

Many of the settlers had their own private burial-grounds on their plantations. The roads were poor, transportation was difficult, and they preferred having their dead in a place convenient of access rather than in the church cemeteries, which were difficult to reach and not particularly well-kept. Many of these private burying-grounds are still in existence and some are even used to this day; but others have been entirely lost track of.

The most attractive of these private burying-grounds in Gloucester County is the Reeves burying-ground, located on the old Reeves plantation about a mile south of Woodbury, between the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad and Mantua Pike. The farm is now owned by Clement R. Budd.

This cemetery was established by Joseph Reeves, who was born in 1700 and died in 1780. The stone marking

* There was a Hopper burial-ground adjoining Friends ground.—(F. H. S.).

his grave is in excellent condition. The plot is enclosed by a stone wall with two pairs of heavy iron gates, and is surrounded by a number of noble old trees. It is a very attractive spot, and the manner in which it is cared for reflects credit upon the descendants of its founder, some of whom are members of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania. It is still used for burying purposes, the most recent interment being that of the wife of Rev. Herbert Burk. Her grave is marked by an Irish cross, which is one of the most beautiful mortuary emblems in the county. The stones in the yard represent the Reeves, Moffett, Snow, Saunders and other allied families.

Further down the Mantua road is the old Chew Cemetery, located on Mantua Creek, about a quarter of a mile west of the road. The cemetery contains stones representing four generations of the Chew family, including the first settler, Nathaniel Chew, and his wife Mary; his son Jeffrey, who became one of the largest land owners in that locality, and his wife Ann; David Chew, the son of Jeffrey, and his wife Hannah; and Stille Chew, son of David, and his wife Rebecca M. David Eldridge, who died June 18, 1823, age 89, is buried here; also his first wife, Sarah Chew, and his second wife, Rebecca Moffett. David Eldridge was one of the best-known men in Gloucester County and was the ancestor of several members of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania.

There are also numerous graves marked only by rude stones and there is a tradition that a number of victims of an epidemic of cholera are there interred. One of the descendants of the Chew family recently erected a very substantial enclosure for the cemetery, consisting of granite posts with iron rails between.

On the east side of the Mantua road, just before it crosses Mantua creek, lies the plantation formerly owned by Samuel Maffet and his wife Rachel. Samuel Maffet, in 1763, sold this farm to Jeffrey Chew, but reserved "A privilege on 20 feet square of land to the said Samuel

Maffet, to inter and bury his friends at the place where his two sons are now buried, adjoining on the line between the tract herein mentioned and other land of the said Jeffrey Chew." This item in the deed throws some light upon the customs of the early settlers, for it will be observed that Samuel Maffet hospitably allowed his friends to find a last resting place upon his land.

This plantation descended to Samuel Chew, grandson of Jeffrey Chew, and is now owned by a Mr. Redrow. The graveyard has long since disappeared and no one to-day knows even its approximate site.

On the road from Mantua to Sewell, near the bridge over the tracks of the West Jersey R. R., lies another Chew cemetery. This cemetery contains the remains of Jesse Chew, minister of the Gospel, who died in 1812, age 74 years. There is also a stone for his wife Mary, and for several of their descendants, representing the Eastlack, Carpenter and Earley families.

The Driver cemetery is located in the village of Barnsboro. It was established by Samuel Driver, one of the earliest settlers in that locality, who was a member of the Woodbury Friends' Meeting. It is enclosed by a stone wall, part of which has lately fallen down, and contains a number of gravestones of the Driver family.

On the old road which winds through the country from Barnsboro to Mickleton, a road which is to-day but little used, lies what is left of the Jessup cemetery, on the brow of a hill near the old Jessup homestead, about a mile from Barnsboro. The farm is now owned by Harry Lafferty. This yard was formerly surrounded by a good stone wall, but about two generations ago this wall was dismantled by the owner and the larger part of the yard is now under cultivation. There are but three stones remaining: John West, son of Richard and Rachel West, died August 14, 1798, age 63; Sarah West, died August 13, 1826, age 70 years; and Mary Jones died May 25, 1789, age 21.

About one-half mile south of the Jessup graveyard on the other side of the road is the old West burying-ground, on the farm now occupied by a Mr. Sharp. This ground is on the brow of a hill forming part of a meadow and is without enclosure of any kind. The stones now standing are those of Job West, died March 4, 1800, age 30 years; Isaiah West, died June 21, 1811, age 39; Sarah, wife of Michael Hess, died October 8, 1774, age 28. The cows ramble freely over the place and it is quite probable that in a few years these stones will be broken and will disappear.

On the road which leads from Pitman to Jefferson, about one mile east of Jefferson, is the Tomlin cemetery. The farm on which it is located is owned by William Duffield. This cemetery is enclosed with a brick wall, which was originally very good, but is now beginning to fall apart. The plot is overgrown with briers, underbrush and young trees, and is almost impenetrable except in winter.

In North Woodbury, on the opposite side of the old King's Highway from the Presbyterian cemetery and about two squares south of it, lies what is left of the old Ward burying-ground. There are but two stones remaining in this ground: Benjamin Ward, born February 8, 1733, died February 22, 1795; Hannah Ward, died Oct. 30, 1802, age 35 years and 4 months. This land is restricted for use only as a cemetery and since the present owners do not care to spend any money upon it, it is used as a dumping ground and a playground, and it is really remarkable that the two stones that remain standing are in such good condition. A toll gate at one time stood upon the front part of the cemetery lot.

The old Methodist Cemetery in Woodbury now forms a part of the Green Cemetery and is located on the old Egg Harbor road just east of Evergreen Avenue.

About a half mile farther out the road on the same side is a farm now owned by Doctor Ralph J. Iszard, formerly the Nathan Ward place. There is an old graveyard on the lane leading to the house, but only a few unlettered field stones remain, two of which are imbedded in the roots of a tree. The ground is about 50 feet square, and, while not enclosed, it is held sacred and is not used for any other purpose. The dwelling house on the farm is a well-built brick structure, bearing on the gable the inscription "N. A. W. 1791."

On the road from Woodbury to Almonesson, at the point where it crosses the stone road which leads from Westville to Glassboro, lies a farm now owned by Dr. Brewer, of Woodbury. In the center of a field bounded by these two roads lies an old cemetery, the original owner of which is not known. It contains a number of stones representing the Perce or Pierce family and is spoken of as a Pierce burying-ground. Some veterans of the Civil War are buried there, and their graves are remembered each memorial day by their comrades of the G. A. R.

There was a cemetery adjoining Christ Episcopal Church, in Woodbury, until a few years ago, when the bodies were removed. The ground is now partly occupied by the parish house.

The Strangers Burying-Ground, which was for more than a century one of the landmarks of Woodbury, occupied about an acre of ground on the south side of Cooper Street west of Broad. In this cemetery many of the Hessians killed at Red Bank were buried. Buttons of uniforms and bayonets were found when the cemetery was vacated. It was condemned about two years ago, and a new street known as Lupton Avenue marks the site. The bodies and remaining stones were removed to the Paupers' Burying-Ground, which is located on the old road, now little used, leading from a point near Almonesson to North Woodbury.

Farther along this road and about a quarter of a mile nearer Woodbury is the Cattell cemetery, founded by the ancestors of the numerous families of that name. It was used to some extent by members of the Cattell family until quite recently. Jonas Cattell, famous as the guide of the Gloucester Fox Hunting Club, is said to be buried there.

Back in the region of sand and pine trees between Almonesson and a point on the stone road known as New Sharon, lies the old Walton place. The old cemetery on this place is located on a hill about 30 feet high which slopes down to a small stream. The hill is covered with noble oak trees and the spot is peaceful and quiet. But a few field stones remain to mark the graves, two of which are rudely lettered, one "J. W." and the other "M. W." The farm was lately occupied by Azariah Eastlack, who left it to the Presbyterian Church at Blackwood. It is now owned by J. B. Vanneman.

On the road leading from Bethel to Clement's Bridge, just north of its intersection with the road which leads from Almonesson to Blackwood, is the Perce cemetery. This cemetery is enclosed with a very substantial stone wall and is used to this day by the descendants of the family. The inscriptions on the stones represent the Perce, Montgomery, Best and Brewer families.

About a mile to the north of the Perce cemetery, on the same side of the road, is the Jaggard cemetery, now used as a burying-ground by residents of Almonesson. The ground is well kept.

The Crown Point road leading from Westville to Gibbstown, passing through Thorofare and Paulsboro, was originally one of the main roads of the county and the farms through which it runs were occupied by well-to-do planters. Quite a number of private burying-grounds are located on farms along this road.

In a paper read before the Gloucester County His-

torical Society, in 1906, Mr. Ezekiel L. Cloud states that there was a burying-ground on the northeast corner of Delaware Street and Crown Point Road, known as the Pierce graveyard. The stones have been used for paving and doorsteps and the ground has been ploughed over, so that all traces of it have disappeared.

The Stephens cemetery is located about a mile north of Paulsboro on the farm of Richard B. Davis. Through the briers and sumac the names of Stephens, Ward and Shuster may be seen on some of the tombstones. The yard is still used for burial purposes, three burials having been made there within recent years. This farm was probably part of the plantation owned and occupied by the famous Tench Francis.

At Mantua Point on the Delaware River, on a site now occupied by the I. P. Thomas & Sons Co. phosphate works, was the Paul burial-ground. The bodies in this cemetery were removed in about 1880 to the Methodist Episcopal Cemetery in Paulsboro, and the ground is now used for commercial purposes.

The Lodge cemetery stood on the Lodge farm on the banks of the Delaware River, near the village of Billingsport. This farm now forms part of the plant of the Vacuum Oil Company, and in 1917 the bodies and tombstones were removed to Eglington cemetery, in Clarksboro, N. J.

There is an interesting bit of tradition connected with the Methodist Episcopal Cemetery in the town of Paulsboro. The ground was owned by Samuel P. Paul and was at the time of his death, in 1831, covered with a beautiful growth of rye. Mr. Paul on his death-bed requested that he be buried in his ryefield and his wishes were carried out. Later his heirs presented the ground to the Church for use as a cemetery.

At the southern end of Paulsboro, at the junction of the Main street with the road leading to Swedesboro, stands a farm formerly occupied by Joseph L. Locke, prior

to whose ownership known as the John Fleming farm. There was quite an extensive graveyard on this farm, which was located along the Swedesboro road near the present lane. No one seems to know the history of the yard. It has been farmed over for many years and in former years it was quite a common occurrence for a plow to turn up a skull or some other part of a human skeleton. The ground in that particular part of the farm is now being used for building sand, and all traces of the former cemetery have entirely disappeared.

About a mile farther down, on the opposite side of the road, is a farm now occupied by Joseph Clement and formerly owned by his grandfather, Mark Clement. On the north side of the entrance of the lane leading to the house is an old burying-ground, known as the Mickle burying-ground. It is a small plot, covered with a thick growth of young trees, but there is nothing to indicate that it is a burying-ground except three uncut and unlettered field stones, which may be found by searching through the leaves and underbrush.

The Catnac or Catnack cemetery was located on a farm formerly owned by E. G. Green, now owned by the DuPonts and occupied by Turner Ashton. It was enclosed by a substantial wall and contained several stones. The wall was torn down years ago and, with the gravestones, was used as foundations for some farm buildings. The ground is now under farm cultivation and only the approximate site of the graveyard is known.

In the village of Gibbstown there once stood an old Methodist meeting house, built of stone, with a graveyard adjoining. When the building was abandoned as a church it was converted into a barn, which was torn down when the land, which was known as the Mullen farm, was acquired by the DuPont interests.

The cemetery is just outside of the entrance gate to the DuPont plant, but the stones have been entirely destroyed by vandals and have disappeared. Rev. Jesse

Mullen, a local preacher, who was born about 1803 and died about 1855, at one time owned the farm and frequently preached in the church.

Farther down the road, about a mile before reaching Bridgeport, is the old Cooper family burying-ground. It is enclosed by a wall, but is so full of young saplings and briars as to be almost impenetrable. Some of the bodies have been removed to other cemeteries and no one appears to have any interest in those which remain.

One of the most interesting spots in the county is the ancient Moravian Church with its adjoining burying-ground, on the road from Swedesboro to Sharptown, near Oldman's Creek. The history of this church is given elsewhere in this book. The gravestones bear the names of Pierson, Vanneman, Gill, Shute, and other early settlers, whose descendants are among the leading citizens of the present generation.

Solomon's Graveyard is located about 100 yards from Wolfert's station, on the Woodbury-Salem railroad, and marks the original site of the first meeting house of the Upper Greenwich Preparative Meeting of Friends. The lot was granted by Solomon Lippincott in 1740, and a frame meeting house was built, which served its purpose until the society built a new meeting house in Mickleton in 1798. The graveyard continued to be used as such by Friends long after the meeting was removed, and it is still known as Solomon's, thus preserving the memory of its donor. It is enclosed by a substantial stone wall. The original meeting house no longer exists.

There were two early Methodist churches near Swedesboro which are of considerable interest, Oak Grove and Ebenezer. Oak Grove is about one and one-half miles from Swedesboro, on the road to Bridgeport. The church is still standing and is familiarly known as the "old stone church." The adjoining graveyard is enclosed by a stone wall, and contains a number of graves with a few headstones remaining.

Ebenezer churchyard is a half mile north of the stone road leading from Swedesboro to Auburn, on the last cross-road before reaching Oldman's creek. The church, which was a frame structure, is no longer there, but the cemetery is enclosed by a brick wall which is falling into decay. The names appearing on the stones are Jackson, Kimble, Guest, Hurff and Titus.

The old Cozens burying-ground lies on a farm located on a road leading from Eastlack's corners near Mantua, past Jessup's mill to a point on the road leading from Clarksboro to Jefferson. The cemetery is located on the top of a cone shaped hill which seems very much like an Indian mound. It slopes down on one side to a branch of the Mantua creek and is covered with trees, some of which are quite large. The stones now standing are those of Elijah Cozens and his wife Ann, and their daughter Sarah Cozens.

Elijah Cozens was a deputy surveyor and a scrivener and part owner of a mill near his home. He did much of the conveyancing for that part of the county and his name frequently appears in the public records.

There is a very interesting burying-ground at the northern end of the town of Glassboro. Glassboro was first settled in 1775, at which time the Stanger brothers established there the pioneer glass-works of the county. The Stangers and most of their employees were Germans, and doubtless the first business which occupied their attention was the building of a house of worship. The cemetery is said to be the site of the first rude church building, and the original settlers were probably all buried within its shadow. The gravestones of several of the Stanger brothers are still in good condition, as is also that of their mother, Catherine Stanger, who, according to the inscription, died in 1800, aged 85.

The graveyard is in a neglected condition, although the stones have not suffered as much violence at the hands of vandals as is the case in most old cemeteries. The

remaining tombstones contain the following family names: Stanger, Bodine, Shaffer, Swope, Focer and Thorne.

Eglington Cemetery, in Clarksboro, has grown up around the old private burying-ground set apart by John Eglington, in 1776, in his last will and testament. The original plot is still kept in its original condition and contains the gravestones of Jeffrey Clark and other pioneers of Clarksboro.

The Lippincott Cemetery is located in the grounds of the county farm and almshouse, which was formerly owned by Restore Lippincott, who purchased it from William Gerrard, one of the largest landholders among the early settlers.

There is an abandoned cemetery about two miles south of Swedesboro, located on the right side of the road to Centre Square, about a half-mile west from the Swedesboro-Auburn road. The cemetery is on the boundary line between the farms now owned by Charles G. Batten and Charles Hampton. The part which is on the Batten farm has been plowed up to a large extent, and broken pieces of tombstones may be seen here and there. The only inscription which can now be deciphered is as follows:

Betsy Roberts,
Died April 30, 1841
In the 69th Year of Her Age.

This stone was standing in good condition until a very short time ago, but it now lies on the ground broken in several pieces.

The part of the cemetery which lies on the farm of Charles Hampton is covered with a heavy growth of young trees, underbrush and poison ivy, and is not safe to visit, except in winter. Members of the Dunn and Avis families are said to be buried there, but, if there ever were gravestones there, none remain at this time.

One of the oldest Methodist Church organizations in the county is the Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church, located in the village formerly called Bethel, but now known as Hurffville. It dates back to 1770. The church building now standing there is the third one to be erected and used by the congregation. The adjoining cemetery is quite extensive, and contains the graves of hundreds of the pioneers of that part of the county. The principal family names represented on the tombstones in the old section of the cemetery are as follows: Chew, Dilks, Heritage, Bee, Swope, Turner, Brown, Beckett, Hurff, Watson, Clark, Firth, Carpenter, Prosser, Eastlack, Porch and many others. It is said to be the site of an old Indian burying-ground.

The Union Graveyard and United Association, in Mantua, was founded February 13, 1804. The ground for the cemetery was given by Martin Turner and deeded to Richard Moffett, Moses Crane, Thomas Carpenter, Edward Carpenter and Captain Robert Sparks, and their successors. Mary W. Pancoast by will bequeathed $1,000 toward the building of the wall. The yard is scarcely more than a quarter-acre in extent, and soon became completely filled. No burials have been made there of late years. The principal family names to be found upon the tombstones are Turner, Chew, Clark, Eldridge and Paul.

A most interesting old burying-ground is the one on the outskirts of Blackwood known as the Walling or the Powell burying-ground. It was included in the original limits of Gloucester County, but is now just over the line in Camden County. It is supposed by some historians to mark the site of the lost town of Upton, which appears frequently upon the early records of the county. It is picturesquely located on a high piece of land which slopes precipitously down to Timber Creek, and gives every appearance of having been a village or church cemetery.

There are many interesting old burying-places within the present limits of Camden County, which was for-

merly a part of Gloucester County. The oldest and most important of these is the Newton Burying-ground, which was established by members of the Society of Friends, who settled on the banks of Newton Creek in 1681. Their meetings were at first held in the homes of the various members, but as soon as they found it possible, they built for themselves a meeting-house, and set aside space for a cemetery adjoining.

Thomas Sharp, who proved to be the historian of the Society, in his account of their early settlements, says: "In 1684, the Friends in the vicinity of Newton, desirous of erecting a house of worship, selected a lot of land on the bank of the middle branch of Newton Creek, containing about two acres, it being on the bounds of land of Mark Newby and Thomas Thackara, which was laid out for a burial-ground, and at the west end a log meeting-house was erected." They chose the banks of the creek for the reason that their plantations were located on the various branches of the creek, and their only means of communication was by water.

This burying-ground is very convenient of access, being not more than one hundred yards from the West Collingswood Station on the Reading Railway. The original Newton Burying-ground, together with an additional plot of one acre which was given for the purpose in 1791 by James Sloan, is enclosed with a substantial stone wall, and is the most impressive relic of the first settlement of that section of New Jersey. Standing at the lower edge, on the banks of the creek, one can readily imagine that the spot has changed little in appearance since the early days. The creek at this point is quite wide, and the wooded hill-sides which remain suggest the heavy forests which originally covered them. The rough stones which marked the graves of those who were first buried in the plot have largely disappeared, and for many years it was not the custom of Friends to erect tombstones of any kind. Numerous descendants

of the early settlers, however, are there buried, and among the well-known families whose names may be found inscribed on the tombstones are:

Hugg, Collins, Collings, Howell, Clayton, Heritage, Christy, Bickham, Davis, Ogden, Sloan, Ellis, Albertson, Smiley, Jones, Thackeray, Watson, Cooper, Redfield, White, Knight. The oldest stone in the yard appears to be that of Mary Heritage, who died September 16, 1768, in her 18th year.

The history of this yard appears to be but little known to the average person, although there is no more interesting chapter in New Jersey annals. Thanks to Thomas Sharp, the history of the organization of the colony has been preserved in great detail, and a later historian, John Clement, in his "History of the First Settlers of Newton Township," has vividly portrayed its growth and development. The old cemetery appears now to be going through a period of neglect. Although the wall, as before stated, is very substantial, the opening in it is not closed by a gate and the yard has therefore become a playground for boys. The town of West Collingswood should be proud to have such a relic as this within its bounds, and its citizens should be glad to contribute whatever may be necessary to keep it in condition and to preserve it as a memorial to the trials and privations of the pious men who established it.

The Zane grave-yard lies within a few hundred yards of Clement's Bridge on Timber Creek, on what is known as the old Wartman place. The remains of Colonel Isaiah Marple lie in this plot, and the tall stone which marks his grave is standing in good condition. There are but two other stones to be found—Mary S. Zane, born May 25, 1780, died October 12, 1847, and Samuel Zane, died January 3, 1833, aged 55 years, 10 months and 17 days. The stone of Mary S. Zane has been shattered, and the inscription is read with difficulty.

The Inskeep burial-ground lies about one and one-

half miles west of Marlton, on the banks of the stream which separates Camden County from Burlington County. It is located on the brow of a hill, and from it a meadow slopes gently down to the stream. The plot is about forty feet square, and is partly enclosed by a dilapidated board fence, which does not prevent the gentle meadow herd from seeking the grateful shade of its cedar trees on hot summer days.

Several stones remain in excellent condition, but a study of the inscriptions discloses the fact that no fewer than four members of the Inskeep family died within a period of fifteen days, two of them on the same day. Whether they were carried off by some infectious or contagious disease is not known to the writer; but, even after the lapse of nearly two centuries, the sad story told by the well-cut and well-preserved tombstones can be visualized, and the sorrow and anguish of the surviving members of the family imagined.

The inscriptions are as follows: Mary Inskeep, daughter of John Inskeep, died Nov. 13, 1756, in her 26th year; Sarah, wife of Titz N. Leeds and daughter of John Inskeep, died Nov. 5, 1756, in her 18th year; William Inskeep, died Nov. 13, 1756, in his 27th year; John Inskeep, died Oct. 30, 1756, aged 55 years; Mary Inskeep, died September 19, 1775, aged 30 years; Sarah Rogers, died Jan. 22, 1855, aged 81 years, 4 months; Joseph P. Rogers (no date).

George R. Prowell, in his History of Camden County, published in 1886, mentions a number of other burial-places in Camden County, among which are the following:

The Henry Wood grave-yard, on the farm lately owned by Lemuel Horner, near the site of the Camden City Water Works. This, of course, does not mean the present artesian plant of the City of Camden, but the older plant in the neighborhood of Cooper's Creek. This yard has been abandoned for many years.

The Bull grave-yard, located somewhere in what is now the City of Gloucester. Even the approximate site of this grave-yard is not now known.

The Watson grave-yard, situated near the road which leads from Blue Anchor to May's Landing, about one mile south of Winslow. This was a comparatively public place at that time, being the crossing of two Indian trails—one going from Egg Harbor to the Delaware River, and the other from Burlington County towards Cape May. Nothing now remains to show the spot.

The Graysbury grave-yard, located a short distance west of the White Horse and Camden Turnpike. This yard has entirely disappeared, and the Philadelphia and Atlantic City Railroad now passes through it.

Woos' burial-place, about one mile south of Waterford, where the Indian trail crosses Clark's branch. This was established by Sebastian Woos and his brothers, who settled at that place prior to 1800.

The Bates grave-yard at Bates's Mill, about one mile south of Waterford. Benjamin Bates, who was an officer in the Revolutionary War and did much active service, lies there; also other members of the Bates family, as well as of the Cole and Kellum families are buried there.

The Hopewell grave-yard, located about two miles south from Tansboro, in Winslow Township, on the old Egg Harbor Road. This was probably the burial-ground for the Friends' Meeting-house which formerly stood there.

The cemetery at Berlin, formerly known as "Long-a-Coming," dating back perhaps as far as 1714. The original cemetery now forms a part of the larger cemetery which adjoins it, and is kept in excellent condition.

Burden's grave-yard, on the brow of a hill, near the point where the turnpike road from Berlin strikes the Clementon and White Horse Road. It was probably

founded by Thomas Webster, who owned the land in 1742, and who with part of his family was buried there. Richard Burden became the owner in 1789, and the burial-place has since been known by his name. No vestige of a stone or grave may now be found there.

Matlack's grave-yard, on a farm formerly owned by Alexander Cooper, Esq., in Delaware Township, near Glendale. Concerning this cemetery, Prowell states "it is a small inclosed spot in a field. The fence is carefully maintained, and it is contemplated to erect there a marble tablet to commemorate the place and to secure it from encroachments or neglect." The writer has not had the opportunity to visit this spot and to ascertain whether the laudable resolution was carried into effect.

Tomlinson's grave-yard, near Laurel Mills, in Gloucester Township. This was strictly a burial-place for the Tomlinson family, and was probably established by Joseph Tomlinson, who settled in that section as early as 1690.

Sloan's burial-place, a neglected spot on the south side of Irish Hill, in Union Township, a short distance east from the Blackwood and Camden Turnpike. Prowell states "this cemetery has no fence about it, and is entirely covered with timber and underbrush." It has probably disappeared entirely by this time.

The Mapes grave-yard, "on the turnpike road leading from Camden to Kirkwood, in Center Township." It was established by John Mapes, and adjoins the house in which he and his family lived. John Mapes was a soldier in the corps of Colonel Henry Lee.

In the lower end of Old Gloucester County, now Atlantic County, are numerous old burying-grounds, but it is not possible in this article to give a complete list of them. The following information regarding them was furnished by our historian, Frank H. Stewart, of Woodbury, and Miss Sarah A. Risley, of Pleasantville.

The burying-ground of the Mathis family is lo-

cated at Chestnut Neck, where the Revolutionary battle was fought. Several undated and unmarked stones are to be seen, but there are only three standing with inscriptions. They are John Mathis, born Dec. 23, 1753, died October 20, 1824; Martha Mathis, wife of John, born June 29, 1762, died April 12, 1842; Louiza Mathis, wife of John Mathis, born October 3, 1804, died October 27, 1850.

Above Chestnut Neck, on the Mullica or Little Egg Harbor River, opposite Hog Island, is a now almost inaccessible place known as Clark's Landing. A tramp of about one thousand feet through the woods and swamp up the river from the landing brings one to the lonely and desolate graves of Thomas Clark and his wife Ruth. According to the inscription on his headstone he died May 17, 1752, in his 63rd year. Vandals have broken both headstones and the dates are now missing from that of Ruth Clark. Thomas Clark was the ancestor of a long line of distinguished men of New Jersey. At Clarks Mills, near Port Republic, is another plot containing the remains of other members of the Clark family. The oldest marked stone is T. C., Oct. 31, 1793, aged 71 years. Adriel, Judith, Elizabeth, Sherman, Parker, Martha, Thos. P., Mary and Thomas Clark all have inscribed head-stones. This grave-yard belonged to the former Presbyterian Church, about one mile from Port Republic.

In the town of Port Republic, across the road in the woods and brush from the Methodist grave-yard, is another old grave-yard holding the remains of many members of the old families of the neighborhood. Among them, according to the tombstones, are Micajah Smith, Jonas Morss and members of the Endicott and Burnett families. The headstones are covered by a dense undergrowth.

On the Morss Mill Road (named for the pioneer Robert Morss), about a mile west of the Shore Road at

Smithville, is the private burial ground of the Collins family. The first interment with a date was that of Sarah, wife of Richard Collins, who died Jan'y 12, 1801, aged 65 years 6 mos.; Richard, b. May 1, 1725; died June 17, 1808; Matthew Collins, born May 7, 1764, died Sept. 29, 1851; Judith, his wife, died Oct. 27, 1822, aged 54 years; Levi Collins, died March 24, 1813, aged 40 yrs. 6 mo. 4 da.; Richard Collins, born Oct. 11, 1798, died May 22, 1833; Sam'l G. and Daniel L. Collins and Aseneth Sooy also have tombstones. There are many other graves without markers and several with unmarked stones. This yard is now well kept.

At Leeds Point is a small plot of the Leeds family.

At Absecon are two burial grounds of the well-known Doughty family, one on John Doughty's farm on the East side of the Shore Road, a short distance back. The other is on or near the Pitney Road above the church.

On the Judge Doughty farm Abner Doughty, who died 1820, age 65, is buried, also two children of Enoch and Charlotte Doughty, who died 1829; also his wife, Leah, who died in 1831, age 73.

The Shillingforth cemetery is on the East of the Shore Road in Absecon, near the Doughty plot.

The Risley family plot is on the east side of the Shore Road near the Delilah Road, Pleasantville, now plowed up. On Park Avenue, Pleasantville, the Fish family established a burial plot. On the David L. Steelman farm, at Northfield, Peter and Rachel Steelman were originally buried.

In the woods on the Fast Shore Line tracks near Linwood, under a fine old white oak, are the grave stones of Capt. John Somers, who died March 26, 1824, aged 68, and others by the names of Smith, Scull and Somers.

On the trolley road outside of Somers Point, on the road to Pleasantville, is a well-kept graveyard of

the Steelman family. It contains several modern monuments and tombstones. The oldest stone is that of John Steelman, born May 4th, 1748, died Jan'y 8th, 1818.

Inside of the Public School grounds, at Somers Point, is a small burying ground known as the Somers cemetery. Here Col. Richard Somers, who died Oct. 22, 1794, in his 57th year, and Sophia his wife, who died Feb. 3, 1797, in her 56th year, parents of Richard Somers, who lost his life in Tripoli Harbor, Sept. 4, 1804, are buried. A memorial is also erected to his memory.

Sarah Keen, widow of Capt. Jonas Keen, and sister of Commandant Richard Somers, has a stone, as does Constant Somers, Junior, who died at Cronstadt, Russia, Aug. 24, 1811.

A short distance to the west of Somers Point there is another Somers cemetery. The oldest stone is that of Deborah, wife of Jesse Somers, who died Sept. 18, 1835, aged 60 years, 7 mo., 2 days.

Near Estellville, about a mile from the main road, in a clump of tall oak trees, is an ancient graveyard of the Steelman family. The first marked stone is that of Andrew Steelman, who deceased Feby. 9, 1772, aged 53 years. Several children of Frederick and Naomi Steelman also have markers dated from 1784 to 1795. Another Steelman plot is about a mile away. The oldest burial there, that of a child, stone is dated June 21, 1806.

At Sayres Field, near Buck Hill, are buried Judith Conley, died 1780, aged 40; Ephraim Sayrs, Jr., died 1772, aged 24; Bethia Sayrs, died 1780, aged 77; Ephraim Sayrs, died 1773, aged 66.

In plot at English Creek the following are buried:

David Babcock, born Nov. 18, 1734, died June 6, 1812; Hannah Babcock, born July 1, 1739, died June 22, 1803; Elijah Smith, died Nov. 12, 1831, aged 67 yr. 6 mo. 17 da.; Zellah Smith, died Apr. 18, 1805, aged

36 yr. 9 mo. 3 da.; Daniel Champion, died Feb. 1, 1805, aged 46 yr. 11 mo. 18 da.; J. C., d. 1830.

Outside of Tuckahoe, near the county line, is the ancient Methodist Church, known as the Head of the River Church. In its yard scores of families are buried and it is well worth the time to visit this well preserved building kept as a memorial of by-gone days.

It was established in 1792. The oldest marked gravestones are those of Joseph Estell, who deceased May 29, 1793, aged 46; Elizabeth, his wife, died March 6, 1821, aged 69 yr. 5 mo. 7 days; Peter Corson, dec'd May 31, 1797, aged 23 years; David Sayres, dec'd June 7, 1811, age 75 years; Jane Sayres, dec'd July 26, 1805, age 65 years; Capt. Benjamin Weathby, died Apr. 20, 1812, aged 65 yrs. 7 days; Capt. Jeremiah Smith, Soldier of the Revolution, born July 24, 1752, died Feb'y 1, 1831; Samuel Stille, died Aug. 2, 1818, aged 62 yr. 4 mo. 12 days.

Other family names on the tombstones are Stiman, Vanaman, Treen, Ingersoll, Marshall, Steelman, Seeley, Cambern, Champion, Godfrey, Darwin, Hunter, Williams, Burnett, Warner.

The Smith and Ireland burying ground, located near Estellville, contains the graves of Japhet Ireland, who deceased Feb. 20, 1810, aged 66 yrs. 2 mo. 28 da; Mary, his wife, who died March 20, 1801, aged 54 yr. 7 mo. 22 da.; Thomas Smith, deceased Oct. 8, 1816, aged 31 yr. 8 mo.; Elias Smith, died July 3, 1838, aged 72 yr. 2 mo., and other members of the two families.

On the Main Road, Mays Landing, is the Wescott Burial Ground. Among those buried there the following names appear: Adams, Conley, Ford, Frazier, Pennington, Rape, Smiley, Taylor, Vaughan, Walker, Wescott.

At Clarkstown, below Mays Landing, there is a private burying ground of the Rape family. At Catawba cemetery, on the Great Egg Harbor River three

miles below Clarkstown, are several graves of the West and Steelman families. Here, too, vandals have broken the tombstones.

Central cemetery, at Linwood, is the old burial grounds of the Friends, but there are no ancient-dated stones.

In that part of Old Gloucester Co., now known as Atlantic Co., it is not uncommon for hunters to find in the woods graves in what seems today to be virgin forest. The exact location of many of the old family burial plots inadequately described in deeds cannot be located today. Tales of tombstones being used for various purposes are so common that many of them must be true. Vandals smashing tombstones and farmers plowing up graveyards should be imprisoned in the county jails.

According to an old deed conveying to Daniel Ireland a tract of land between the two Egg Harbor Rivers, dated Jan. 9, 1728-9, a tract 30 ft. square, known as the burying ground wherein Thos. Green's children are buried, is reserved. Thos. Green bought the land from the daughter of Francis Collings May 8, 1699. Hannah Dole, widow of Joseph Dole, of Great Egg Harbor, sold it to Ireland. It adjoined land of Peter Scull. Location of burial ground is now unknown.

Old Gloucester County—Its Formation and Its Divisions*

Old Gloucester County included the present counties of Gloucester, Camden and Atlantic. Atlantic County was created in 1837 and Camden County in 1844.

Prior to the formation of Atlantic County, Old Gloucester extended from the Delaware River to the Atlantic Ocean and at one time large quantities of bog iron was dug out of the swamps and was used to make cannon and cannon balls for the wars of the Revolution and 1812.

In 1694, eight years after the inhabitants of Gloucester County had formed the County, the following law was passed by the Province of West Jersey: "Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Representatives in this Assembly met and assembled and by the authority of the same that the two distinctions or divisions heretofore called the third and fourth tenths be and is hereby laid into one county, named and from henceforth to be called the County of Gloucester, the limits whereof bounded with the aforesaid river called Crapwell on the North and the river Berkley (formerly called Old Mans Creek) on the South."

The same year (1694) the people of the Great Egg Harbour section were allotted to Gloucester County.

The early plan of dividing West New Jersey into tenths met with considerable difficulty and was soon abandoned.

The third or Irish tenth got its name from the Irish Quakers who settled there. It extended from Pensauken to Timber Creeks. The fourth tenth extended from Timber to Oldmans Creeks—and probably got their

* By Frank H. Stewart.

boundaries from the deeds given by the Indians. To the best of my knowledge the boundaries were established by common consent rather than by law, although an effort was made to divide the frontage on the Delaware River and each tenth was to extend back into the woods far enough to make it contain 64,000 acres.

Distinguished Clergymen*

Rev. Andrew Hunter, Chaplain of Militia and the Continental Army during the Revolution, participated in the tea burning episode at Greenwich, Cumberland County, N. J., Nov. 22, 1774. At the battle of Monmouth he was complimented for his conduct by General Washington.

After the Revolution he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Woodbury. He was one of the founders and Principal of the Woodbury Academy. From 1788 to 1804 he was a trustee of Princeton College and from 1804 to 1808 professor of astronomy and mathematics. His first wife, Ann Riddell, is buried in the Presbyterian graveyard at North Woodbury, near the street.

Rev. John Croes was born at Elizabethtown, June 1st, 1762. He was a Revolutionary soldier and a friend of Rev. Nicholas Collin, rector of Trinity Church of Swedesboro. January 24th, 1790, he received an invitation to succeed Dr. Collin at a salary of 125 pounds specie per annum. The invitation was signed by

Isaac Vanneman,	George Van Leer,
Mounce Keen,	William Matson
Peter Lock,	David Hendrickson,
William Homan,	Gideon Denny,
Andrew Hendrickson,	Charles Lock.

In 1802 he left Swedesboro and became pastor of a church at New Brunswick. In 1815 he was elected the first Bishop of P. E. Church of New Jersey. He died July 30th, 1832.

Rev. Nathaniel Evans, Clergyman and Poet, was born June 8th, 1742. He lived in Old Gloucester County and preached at Gloucester. He died Oct. 29th, 1767. His poems were published in Philadelphia in 1772.

* By Frank H. Stewart.

DRAWN FROM A SKETCH MADE IN 1825
BY FRANK H. TAYLOR

ELIZABETH HADDON HOUSE.

Haddon Hall, of Haddonfield*

A sizable book, of the greatest historic and human interest, could be written about the Quaker Lady who founded the village of Haddonfield, New Jersey, and whose maiden surname was given to that locality in Old Gloucester County long before the village of Haddonfield was thought of. My present object, however, is only to briefly describe the home of a remarkable woman, the only woman, so far as I can discover, who came to America single-handed, as it were, to take possession of and settle upon a Colonial Plantation in her own right.

Elizabeth was the daughter of John Haddon, Quaker anchorsmith, of Southwark, London, and Elizabeth (Clark) his wife. She was born in 1680; arrived in America 1701; married John Estaugh, a Quaker minister of England travelling in America, in 1701. She died in 1762 and was buried in Friends' graveyard on Haddon Avenue, not far from the Town Hall, a Memorial tablet being there erected to her memory at the 200th anniversary of the founding of the Town, in October, 1913.

John Clement, historian of Haddonfield, published, in 1873, a short article in the *American Historical Record,* entitled "The Estaugh House." This mansion, with its accompaniments, will form the subject of my paper. I shall designate it by the appropriate name of "Haddon Hall," given to it by its last occupants, the family of the late Isaac H. Wood. To distinguish it from the classic old ruin of Derbyshire, we have but to add—"of Haddonfield"—and its identity is complete, and the chance thought of Mistress Dorothy Vernon is transformed into the more real, yet no less romantic and loving one, of Elizabeth, the Maiden Pioneer.

* By Samuel N. Rhoads.

That first American dwelling, where the noble wife of John Estaugh began her housekeeping, was located near the centre of a 500-acre tract bought by her father, John Haddon of Londontown, in 1698. A Friend, John Willis, had been the original patentee from Penn and Byllynge, and John's son, Thomas, sold it to John Haddon. The original house was located about 150 yards from the south bank of Cooper's Creek, on ground rising about thirty feet above the tidewater landing at that point. The landing, now unused, was recently called Coles' Landing, after the late owner of the property. It is in the extreme rear of the present village of Westmont (formerly named Rowandtown), and is one and one-half miles below the bridge over which the King's Highway, from Burlington to Salem, crosses Cooper's Creek. No vestige of this house has been known to the oldest inhabitants now living, nor to the generation preceding these, so far as can be ascertained. The late James Starr Lippincott, who once lived on the property adjoining, used to point out the reputed site of the old house cellar, but even that cannot now be located.

Elizabeth was nearly twenty-one years old when she took possession of this home, not nineteen, as stated by Judge Clement in his "First Settlers of Newton Township." Our knowledge of its construction is based wholly on circumstantial or traditional evidence. Regarding this, I quote Clement (l. c. p. 115):—"It has been generally believed that she erected the first house on this tract of land, bringing with her much of the material from England. This is an error, as a map of the land made by Thomas Sharp in 1700 (which was before her arrival) proves that buildings were already on the land; and it is supposable that she occupied those already there. John Willis, the locator of the survey, no doubt put the dwelling there and (perhaps) lived on the premises some time, for fourteen years had elapsed between the date of the taking up and John Haddon's title. She probably en-

larged and improved the house so as to accord with her notions of convenience and comfort, and to receive her friends in a proper manner; for it is known that she never turned the stranger away from her door, or suffered her acquaintances to look for entertainment elsewhere.

It is worth noting in this connection that the said John Willis, known as a Philadelphia ship-carpenter in 1696, was no doubt a neighbor of John Haddon in Southwark, the latter furnishing him anchors for his ships before he came to America. This explains John Haddon's purchase of the property on Cooper's Creek from Willis's son in 1698, he also living in Southwark. The absence of data for the elder Willis, after 1696, indicates that he died about that time, and the purchase was probably made in a settlement of his estate. The family name of Willis was also prominent on the old minute books of Horslydown Meeting, in Southwark, when Elizabeth Haddon was a girl, so we can see more plainly the chain of circumstances which finally led her to this wilderness home across the broad Atlantic.

In any event, we are safe in picturing the Old Haddonfield house as a very modest home when the dauntless maiden and her servants began the American housekeeping so admirably dramatized by Longfellow's poem "Elizabeth."

Much as one would love to linger in the fairy-land of conjecture as to the sort of house in which John and Elizabeth Estaugh married and spent the first eleven years of their married life, let us now pass to the period in 1713, when they began to build a more commodious dwelling. Longfellow has taken Lydia Maria Child's story of the "Youthful Emigrant," and given us a rare pastoral of simple cottage life. To these the student is referred, while we consider the second period of Elizabeth Estaugh's life marked by the building of Haddon Hall. The "New Haddonfield" home site was a mile distant across lots from the old one and a quarter-mile from the present

junction of the King's Highway (Haddonfield Main Street) and the old turnpike, now styled Haddon Avenue. The Hall stood on the highest knoll near the centre of a 500-acre tract which John Haddon bought of Richard Matthews the same year the Willis tract was acquired. This plantation adjoined the other one on the south and east, including, on its southeastern half, nearly all of that part of the Borough of Haddonfield lying north and west of the Main Street. A long lane at right-angles to the present Haddon Avenue has, for many generations, given access to that thoroughfare, but it is quite likely that the original lane ran directly from near the front of the house to the present corner of Main and Tanner Streets, where a lively tradition locates the residence of Elizabeth's chief butler. A more eligible site for a fine house than the one selected by our loving pair does not exist in the neighborhood, and a fine house has always stood on this site for nearly two hundred years, with the exception of a few months in 1842, when the original Haddon Hall was burned and a new brick mansion was erected by Isaac H. Wood on the same foundations.

The construction of Haddon Hall was not necessitated by an increase in the number of American Estaughs. It was undoubtedly due, in part, to the expectation that John Haddon and his wife would spend their declining years in New Jersey. Some letters from London of that period indicate this very plainly, but the infirmities of old age and the dread of an ocean voyage prevented the journey. Other reasons made it fitting that the Estaughs should enlarge their borders. John, all unwittingly perhaps, had been drawn into a strenuous business life as attorney for his father-in-law and sole agent of the Pennsylvania Land Company of London. Elizabeth, connected by ties of kinship and friendship with the most influential Friends of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and quickly assuming a responsible position in church and society, had become a great entertainer. Haddonfield, at

this time, was not the name for even a village; it literally was The Fields of Haddon. There were probably not more than two or three dwellings on the Main Street of the present town, and they of the most primitive sort—a tavern, a blacksmith shop, a log cabin or two at magnificent distances. In short, the town of Haddonfield was not on the map, not even dreamt of, when the Estaughs had the cellar dug for the new mansion on the knoll. Six feet below ground it went and two feet above the thick foundation walls of rough-hewn Pennsylvania gneiss were laid, no doubt being floated up the creek in barges to Stoy's Landing, at high-tide. The floor of this cellar was, in part, covered with the square flag-bricks, which, there is every reason to suppose, were made in England, and whose origin must not be confounded with that of the ordinary bricks of the building, made, no doubt, in the neighborhood.

Having thus, like the Biblical wise man, "digged deep and founded the building on a rock," as literally as was possible in West Jersey soil, the superstructure was built of bricks to the height of two and a half stories in the main building and to two stories in the annex. A word as to these bricks and their origin. They still do duty in the present buildings, and measure 8⅞ x 4 x 2½ inches, being three-fourths of an inch longer and one-quarter inch thicker than the present standard brick. The popular notion that shiploads of bricks were brought over from England to construct the homes of the early colonists may have some foundation, but we have proof that bricks were being manufactured in Burlington, New Jersey, before Philadelphia was even a name. Some of William Penn's early building operations at the Manor, made use of bricks made by J. Redman, of Philadelphia, and in a letter of Hannah Penn's to Penn's secretary, James Logan, dated 1700, she says that "a new (brick) maker at Burlington" now makes them "a crown a thousand cheaper and as much better" than Redman's sort. It is

certain that, by 1713, brickmaking had become a regular industry in West Jersey, and where surface clay was accessible on a plantation, the materials for large building operations like this were manufactured on the estate as closely as possible to the operation. There is an old clay pond, or marsh, just across the turnpike from, and nearly opposite to the Haddon Hall site, and distant therefrom about 300 yards. From my infancy almost to this day, the fenny shallows of this pool have harbored many a mystery known only to frogs, mosquitoes and boys. Only of late years has it dawned upon me that this blemish on the once fertile field of the Redman family was a legacy of the thrift of their collateral ancestor, Elizabeth Estaugh, in her building operations. Doubtless from this, or a similar depression on the farm, where clay marl of the best quality for firing is known to lie close to the surface, came the "English bricks" which fiction has made illustrious. The square flag-bricks which paved the garden walks and cellar floors (as already hinted), were probably imported, being of finer workmanship, a different color and of another sort of clay. Their size was exactly double that of the ordinary kind.

Unfortunately we do not now have access to any memoranda of the workmen or building expenses of Haddon Hall. These records, if existing, are probably in England, owned by some member of the Butcher family of London. It is not impossible that Francis Collins, master carpenter and mason, may have had a hand in planning and erecting the homestead. He was then an old man, but a close and trusty friend of Elizabeth, his daughters being her intimate associates. In 1675 he built the Stepney Meeting House, in London, and in 1682, the old octagonal Friends' Meeting House in Burlington, N. J. Another house-builder of the period was William Matlack, of Penisauken, who, four years later, bought 200 acres of land of John Haddon. Or it may be an explanation of the subsequent family relations between the

Estaughs and the Redmans, that one of the latter family, known to be Philadelphia carpenters, may have helped build Haddon Hall. In any event it could have been built by no other than a Quaker, and of good Quaker materials and workmanship!

We owe our present knowledge of the outward appearance and inner construction of Haddon Hall chiefly to two sources. The first is a small water-color sketch made by the brother of Thomas Redman the third, John Evans Redman, of Philadelphia, whose maternal ancestor was a niece of Elizabeth Estaugh. Redman was of an artistic and literary turn, and delighted in the beauties of his brother's country-home. He contributed some descriptive and poetical essays to the *Philadelphia Casket* in the early thirties, illustrated with woodcuts, by Gilbert, after the author's sketches of Haddonfield scenes. John Clement says that this water-color view of Haddon Hall was made by John Evans Redman in 1821, but a legend of rather modern writing on the back of it gives the date about ten years later. The most reliable data as to the interior architecture of the Hall is furnished by Rebecca C. W. Reeve, oldest daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Wood, and who was a child of eight years when the house was burned. It had been the home of her parents from 1831 until the fire destroyed it, in 1842. To the kind and thoughtful courtesy of Rebecca Reeve and to her love of the parental homestead, still held by her brother, Samuel Wood, added to a good memory of the stirring events of the night of the fire, we owe much.

I can do no better than quote from her letter to me about the old Hall:

CAMDEN, N. J.

S. N. RHOADS:—

Respected Friend. Thee requests a Plan of Haddon Hall, my old and well-loved home, which I enclose—made on a large scale as easier to draw. The House was brick, rough-cast and yellow—the Kitchen part also brick and rough-cast. The Garden wall enclosed the North and East sides only—a fence running along close to the box-tree walk, with the one yew tree near the gate.

The path from Hall door to front yard gate was in same position as at present—but the flag-bricks have been twice reset—the last time by my brother Samuel Wood.

The fire occurred about midnight of the 14th of April (Second day night of Yearly Mtg. week in Phila.) 1842.

My Father, Isaac Hornor Wood, and Mother Elizabeth H. Cooper Wood—with their children, Rebecca Cooper, William Cooper, Isaac Hornor Jr and Alexander Cooper, the latter six months old, with their three Colored maids, two col'd boys and a white man, constituted the household. One colored boy lost his life in the fire. The fire started in kitchen, and supposedly by a man retiring late and dropping a match.

Much of furniture in main part of house was saved by herculean efforts, and also on account of very thick wall, between the main and kitchen part of house. A trunk full of valuable family papers, which had been kept in a room on third floor for safe-keeping, was not secured by the man sent for them; therefore burned, an irreparable loss.

Some of the walls were standing next morning; but pulled down when cool, and the bricks used in rebuilding.

The front door, (and also either the back hall door or door of kitchen we know not which) were lifted from the hinges and carried out—and are now used as cellar doors in my brother's home.

The Barns were not damaged.

The present descendants of E. Haddon have my parents to thank for the *preservation, enlarging* and beautifying the place; as it had been sold by the *Sheriff,* and despoilers had been busy before their purchase of it. It has been in family of Isaac and Elizabeth Wood for seventy-seven years.

The original of the picture sold under the name of the "Estaugh House 1776 to 1876" was made during the residence in it of Sarah Cresson, whose carriage in the lane is shown in the picture.

REBECCA C. W. REEVE.

February eleventh, Nineteen hundred and eight.

It may be here added that the only building now standing on the property, originally constructed for Elizabeth Estaugh, is her old brick Brew House. It stands about 30 feet from the rear of the mansion.

The plans of the first and second stories, as remembered by Rebecca Reeve, accompanied the letter. A study of these, as also of Redman's sketch, shows a considerable annex on the north end of the main building. The front of this annex in the water-color view plainly appears to project beyond the mansion some distance, apparently four to six feet. In the Reeve plan the reverse of this is shown.

This two-story, four-roomed "Annex," as I have called it, with its pent-roof, low ceilings and apparent lack of cellar,* strongly suggests having been built *before* the larger building to which it was attached. This is quite likely, and it would have formed ample accommodations for a year or more during which the main building and its accessories were being leisurely completed after the good, old, conservative Quaker fashion. That the two parts of Haddon Hall were separately built is further shown by the fact that the walls between them were double-thick, and the first floor of the smaller structure was about three feet lower than that of its neighbor, and the height of the ceilings so different that no second-story connection existed between them. Future researches may show that a period of five or six years elapsed between the construction of the two buildings, and that the larger one was built with a view of bringing John Haddon and his wife over to live with their favorite children during their declining years. There are several well-known facts which favor this theory. As the present building stands on the ancient foundations, we know that the frontage of the old one was 43 feet and the gable end 36 feet wide. The annex must have increased the total frontage, as seen coming up the lane, to 60 feet.

We know not a little of the original furnishings of Haddon Hall, much of these being distributed, before the house was burned, among the heirs of Ebenezer Hopkins, Elizabeth Estaugh's adopted nephew, who was my great, great, great grandfather. Among these heirlooms are several fine old chairs; a large marble-top, claw-foot parlor-table; a tall, heavy, gilt-topped parlor mirror; a very tall and finely constructed grandfather's clock, made in London; a truly splendid old chest of drawers, etc., etc. All these show that substantial elegance, which indicates both wealth and thrift, that happy

* The wine vault was probably under the front room of this part.

combination which so many strive after, but so few attain.

A search among the journals of traveling ministers of the period between 1720 and 1762 shows that Haddon Hall had almost a monopoly in the hospitalities given to "Public Friends" visiting that neighborhood. Thomas Story, Thomas Wilson and James Dickinson, Benjamin Kidd, William Reckitt, William Ellis, John Fothergill, Samuel Bownas, Mary (Pace) Weston, Catherine Peyton, Edmund Peckover and others, were visitors there from Old England. Besides these, were some from New England and New York, also many prominent Friends from Philadelphia and Burlington. Of these latter, were the Pemberton, Logan, Cadwallader, Smith, Norris, Jennings, Drinker, Waln and Rawle families, with some of whom John Estaugh had dealings both secular and religious. One of the most readable notices of a social visit to the "Widow Estaugh's" is given in the now well-known book, "Hannah Logan's Courtship," pages 118 and 167, in which, under date of 8th Month 29th, 1747, John Smith, the undaunted lover, records how he followed Hannah to Burlington and took her to Mount Holly that afternoon after meeting, etc.

Journal of Thomas Clark*

He was a son of Jeffery and Mary Clark, born Feb. 18th, 1737, and died Oct. 29, 1809. On Jan'y 4th, 1758, he was wrecked on a small vessel below Red Bank and drifted ashore at Ladd's Cove, where he was rescued by John Wilkins, Sr., John Tatum and Moses Curtin. He changed his mind about being a sea-faring man and settled in Gloucester County, where he married Christian Vanneman, daughter of Garrett and Christian Vanneman, April 8, 1758. She was born Sept. 20, 1741.

The first year after their marriage he lived with Isaac Cooper and his wife resided with her parents. They began to keep house March 25, 1759, and lived with Isaac Cooper as overseer in a brick house in Cooper's meadow, near Clomell Creek dam.

In March, 1761, they moved on the Garrett Vanneman plantation, which was his birth-place. March 25th, 1768, he moved on the farm he bought of John Vanneman, and while he lived on that plantation he had a spell of sickness and a swelling appeared in his right thigh. Doctor Bodo Otto wished to cut his leg off, which he would not permit, but consented to have it lanced, and then the wound healed.

On Sept. 5, 1769, at 2.40 A. M., a comet appeared in the heavens. He notes that the year 1751 had no month of January or February, nor the first 24 days of March, and that the year ended on the 31st day of December, and not as formerly on the 24th day of March. September, 1752, had none of the following days in England or America, viz., 3rd to 13th. He claimed to have taken this entry from the Hibernian Almanac, and that it was fresh in his memory.

* By Frank H. Stewart.

Feb'y 2, 1772, he was appointed Justice of the Peace and took the oath of office under the King's Government and remained until the Revolution.

April, 1775, he was elected one of the Council of Proprietors for the Western Division of New Jersey, and served for many years, part of the time its vice president.

Nov. 19, 1774. Repaupa Creek was "Stoped out" by James Hinchman, James Steelman and himself, managers appointed by act of Assembly.

On March 9, 1776, he was in New York and saw the streets entrenched and the enemy in sight.

March 27, 1777, he moved to Deptford Township, on the West place, where he had a disagreeable scene occasioned by the war. Probably an argument with a tory.

On Oct. 4, 1777, he was taken prisoner by the British and kept prisoner by them during an action with the American Shipping. It happened to be on the day of the battle of Germantown, and he and Tench Francis got liberty to go home on that account.

In the winter of 1777 he saw an ox roasted on the ice opposite Philadelphia.

On Sept. 20, 1778, he was elected one of the Convention of New Jersey when they assumed the government of New Jersey.

Dec. 24, 1779, he took the qualifications to the government established under Authority of the People.

March 13, 1782, he moved on the plantation he bought of Samuel Paul, Sr., in Greenwich Twp.

When he was 25 years of age he weighed 137 lbs. and 237 at the age of 64.

Oct., 1784, he was elected an Assemblyman for the County of Gloucester and served thereafter for a period of seven years in the N. J. Legislature.

In Nov., 1795, and again in Nov., 1800, he was elected a Judge and Justice of the Peace of Gloucester Co.

His children were: Edith, born May 5, 1759, married May 21, 1777, to David Hendrickson; Mary, born Jan. 28, 1761, married Jan'y 7, 1780, to Joseph Paul; Anne, born March 4, 1763, married Feb'y 10, 1786, to Samuel D. Paul; Elizabeth, born Dec. 29, 1764, married Feb'y 10, 1786, to Edmund Weatherby, died Sept. 12, 1795; buried at Solomon's Meeting; Thos Clark, Jr., born Jan'y 18, 1767, married, Dec. 21, 1786, Achsah Pancoast; Lydia, born March 26, 1769, married Aug. 21, 1788, Andras Ridgway; died Sept 4, 1804, left 6 sons and 2 daughters, buried at E. Wetherby's; Jeffry Clark, Jr., born Nov. 20, 1771, married Aug 12, 1790, to Rachel Weatherby; Christian, born July 12, 1774, married Sept. 30, 1790, to James C. Wood; Joseph, born Sept. 23, 1776, married Sept. 22, 1796, Elizabeth Tiers; John, born Apr. 3, 1779, married Nov. 7, 1799, to Mary Lane.

His father and mother were buried in St. Paul's Church Yard, Philadelphia.

His brother Timothy Clark was buried at Clomell on Vanneman's plantation, in the orchard, and had a head and foot-stone marked by Thos. Clark.

His sister Ann Day, wife of Charles Day, died about Sept., 1755, and was buried in Coles Churchyard in Waterford Twp. Had a tombstone.

His brother George was buried in a private burial ground in Salem. He died Dec., 1767, aged about 21 years.

July 4th, 1800, he manumitted a man slave he had raised in his family.

Oct., 1800, a thunder and lightning storm in Greenwich and Deptford Townships near Mantua Creek lower bridge, set fire to James Hinchman's barn, and it and its contents of grain and hay were consumed. Also set fire to three different heaps of cornstalks in George Lawrence's field on the Death of the Fox place.

July 23, 1802. Thomas Reeves, a man of good sense and character, was killed by lightning.

May 8th, 1803. There was a snow about ankle deep.

Between October, 1802, and October, 1803, New Jersey was without a governor because of a tie in the legislature.

June 1st, 1804. He laid the big sluice in the meadow on Mantua Creek.

When he was 64 years of age he wrote an account of his life in which he said he bought and read books and became a surveyor and conveyancer, despite his natural disabilities. He was executor of many estates and guardian of minors. He built a house of worship in Greenwich Township, named Berkley, in memory of Lord Berkley, proprietor of West New Jersey. He claimed that he was never sued for a just debt, nor scarcely ever sued any person, and that no person was ever detained in jail on his account, nor their lands or goods sold. "This gives peace to the mind and to God that passeth all understanding."

In his Journal he wrote poetry and observations on various subjects. He also recorded some well known happenings. He closes it with "This Journal is writ with my own hand" * * * "from other books so as to have them together."

These extracts were made from a copy of the Journal in possession of L. Irving Reichner, Esq., a descendant of Thomas Clark.

Battle of Chestnut Neck*

This important Battle in Old Gloucester County in what is now Atlantic County is, like the Battle of Red Bank, called to mind by a beautiful monument overlooking the mouth of Mullica River, erected by the State of New Jersey and dedicated Oct. 6, 1911. The inscription reads "In honor of the brave patriots who defended their liberties and their homes in a battle fought near this site Oct. 6, 1778." Even at this late date cannon balls are dredged up by the oyster tongers of Great Bay and plowed up by the farmers of Chestnut Neck and Clarks Landing.

The British fleet was sent to Little Egg Harbor to destroy the Iron Works at Batsto furnace at the forks of the Mullica River and destroy the ships secreted in the waters of Little Egg Harbor bay and river and the battle of Chestnut Neck resulted. The British burned the town of Chestnut Neck, which was then one of the largest settlements on the New Jersey Coast. They also destroyed the ships in the harbor before being driven away by Pulaski's Legion.

At low tide the wreck of a ship may be seen at Green Bank and two others at Chestnut Neck. The locality is full of traditions of the Revolution. The women and children fled to the swampy woods while the men formed squads to defend their homes.

Lewis French, who donated the ground for the monument, told me that an English officer was killed and buried between his house and the present road, and that another English soldier was killed by a militiaman he was chasing around the house that then occupied the site of the present house which was built a year or so after the battle, the English having burned the original one, together with several others.

* By Frank H. Stewart.

A few hundred yards away towards the bay is a mound known since the battle as Fort Hill.

Mr. French while tonging for oysters discovered the wreck of one of the ships sunk during the battle. He tonged out about one hundred bushels of English cannel coal of fine quality and used it aboard his boat.

In the gravel pit, adjacent to his home, several skeletons have been found, one of which was in good condition and was buried under the monument.

Paine's tavern, a famous hostelry of that period, is said to have been burned, as were a number of houses on the other side of the river.

The number of iron relics, such as hand made nails, bolts and hinges, together with cannon balls, grape shot and gun barrels found in the neighborhood, are mute evidences of the devastation wrought there.

Near the site of the warehouse where the American privateers stored their spoils before it was carted away to Philadelphia many copper coins and Indian relics have been found.

The foundations of the old houses are occasionally found while the ground is being cultivated.

Life of Dr. Bodo Otto, Jr.*

Dr. Bodo Otto, Jr., was the brother, son, grandson and father of distinguished physicians. With his brother, Dr. John A. Otto, and his father, Dr. Bodo Otto, Sr., he served at Valley Forge during the memorable winter of 1777-8 in the hospital of which his father was Chief Surgeon.

Born in Hanover, Germany, September 14, 1748, he was brought to Philadelphia as a child of four years, by his father, Dr. Bodo Otto, Sr. After receiving as complete a preliminary education as the country afforded he pursued his medical studies under the instruction of his father, receiving his degree as B. M. (Bachelor of Medicine) in 1771, from the University of Pennsylvania. He settled in Gloucester County, N. J., a few miles from Swedesboro. Raccoon Creek flows past this point to the Delaware River, and the settlement seems to have been called at that time Raccoon.† The mother of his children, Catharine Schweighauser, evaded the following dire warnings which her mother, Mrs. Jean Conrad Schweighauser (Margaret Klampffer), wrote in German in her note book‡ on March 23, 1763, when her daughter was twelve years old: "George Keller, of Canastoga, told me that my daughter Catharine was to be on her guard against falling or fire every year on her birthday—especially when Saturn and the Moon or Mars and the Moon are in conjunction in the constellation of the water-bearer, which will occur when she is 19 years of age—it is then she has to be most careful; and every 19 years she is to be on her guard—and he says that my son Jacob would become very domes-

* By Otto Tod Mallery, his great-great-grandson.

† My authority for this name is a note in my possession, dated 1783, signed by the then "Rector of the Lutheran Church at Racoon", in which the Rector, Nicholas Collin, gives the birthdays of the 4 children of Bodo Otto, Jr., and states that he baptized the last three.

‡ Original in possession of the writer.

tic" (and that he would invent something new, if he lived long enough).

The next year after receiving his medical degree he married, as told in the following notation written in French* by his father-in-law, John (or Jean) Conrad Schweighauser: "On the 6th of February, 1772, between seven and eight in the evening my daughter Catharine (Schweighauser) was married (in Philadelphia) to Dr. Bodo Otto, Jr., who lives in the Jersey about 15 miles from Philadelphia. She went away with him Feb. 11, 1772, at 11 o'clock in the morning."

During Bodo's short, active and useful career in camp, hospital and legislative chamber, his faithful wife made a comfortable home in Swedesboro for the children, Catharine Margaret, John Conrad (the distinguished Philadelphia physician) and Jacob. When Jacob was three months old, in March, 1778, a fight occurred on the grounds surrounding their home, between Col. Mawhood's Regiment of British and the Americans. (See Note 1). The house and barn were burned. Mrs. Bodo Otto was driven from their home with her young brood, the youngest, baby Jacob, in her arms. The father was away from home at this time. The date corresponds with that of his service at Valley Forge, the most gloomy and heart-breaking months of the War for Independence. Mother and children found shelter among neighbors until a new home was found. In the "History of Gloucester County, N. J." (pp. 300) an old inhabitant is quoted as pointing out in the middle of the 19th century the brick house of Dr. Bodo Otto, Jr., at Swedesboro, built previous to the Revolution, and later occupied by William Welch. In this house the fourth and last child was probably born, Daniel, on Jan. 15, 1780, and all four children were reared.

An entry in an old family Bible gives an account of the destruction of the Swedesboro house and farm at

* Original in possession of the writer.

Note 1. From "History of Medical Men in New Jersey", by Wickes.

variance with the preceding. The entry in the Bible was made about 1840. The Bible version was included in an address before the College of Physicians of Philadelphia in 1845, by Dr. Isaac Parrish, in a Biographical Memoir concerning Dr. John Conrad Otto, the son of Bodo Otto, Jr. Dr. Parrish's account reads: "During Dr. Bodo Otto, Jr's, absence from home on military duty, his house was fired by his political antagonists, the Tories, and his wife and several young children were driven from their home in the midst of an inclement season, while all the products of the farm were consumed. The incendiaries were apprehended and convicted; and notwithstanding the calamity into which their acts had plunged him, Dr. Otto interferred in their behalf, and actually took a long journey on horseback to obtain their pardon. His mission was successful, but being overtaken by a violent storm, he contracted a severe catarrh, followed by pulmonary consumption, and died. The version in the Bible in the handwriting of his grandmother, Janette Otto (Mrs. Judge Garrick Mallery) seems to have been the source of Dr. Parrish's address, similar words occurring in both. The Bible version says that in fording a stream, during a violent storm, he contracted a severe cold which terminated his life. The present writer is unable to say whether the historical account or the family account is the true one.

Whatever may have been the circumstances which destroyed his residence, the short career which gave him his reputation and character begins with his warm espousal of the patriot cause, his support of the Provincial Congress which met at Trenton, N. J., on Nov. 23, 1775, and afterwards at Burlington and New Brunswick. By that body he was appointed, July 24, 1776, Surgeon of the Battalion, under command of Col. Chas. Read, destined to reinforce the flying camp. (See Note 2). This was less than three weeks after the Declaration of Independence. Subsequent-

Note 2. See "History of Medical Men in New Jersey", by Wickes.

ly he was elected to the Senate of New Jersey, then commissioned as Colonel of State Troops, First Battalion, Gloucester County.

The personalities who bore the strain, suffering and discouragements of Valley Forge in the winter of 1777-8 have won a lasting place in the hearts of their fellow countrymen. The administration of a modern well-equipped army hospital requires sufficient fortitude to test the courage and ability of its medical officers. How much more severe must have been the test at Valley Forge, where food was scarce and inferior, typhoid rampant, clothing insufficient, the cold intense, and all the diseases raging which follow underfeeding and exposure? Dr. Bodo Otto, Jr., his father, Bodo Otto, Sr., and his brother, Dr. John A. Otto, struggled manfully against disease, discouragement, and doubt, while the great British army lived in comfort and feasted in luxury in Philadelphia. A family tradition attributes the following letter to Dr. Bodo Otto, Jr., from Valley Forge, addressed to his wife in Swedesboro:

"MY DARLING WIFE:

I miss you and the children. I miss your good cooking. Here we have to change the order of our courses to get variety. For breakfast we have bacon and smoke, for lunch, smoke and bacon, for supper, smoke."

He did not long survive the completion of his military duties, but died before his venerable father, on Jan. 29, 1782, in the 34th year of his age, in his Swedesboro house, and lies buried in the churchyard of the Episcopal Church there, of which he had been a vestryman.

Custom House at Little Egg Harbor *

Little Egg Harbor was a port of entry and a great deal of the importations from Europe and the West Indies came into Gloucester County via that section. Ebenezer Tucker, Esq., a Revolutionary soldier, was collector, surveyor and inspector during the last decade of the 18th century. His books of records cannot now be found but many manuscript letters and printed circulars of instruction, copies of U. S. laws from Alexander Hamilton, Tench Coxe, W. Eveleigh, Comptroller, Joseph Nourse, Register, Oliver Wolcott, Timothy Pickering, Aaron Dunham and others still exist.

Numerous blank forms for various kinds of reports to be made under the different laws, and forms for expense reports, fees, drawbacks, imports, exports, bonds, gauging, measuring, are carefully filed and saved.

The earliest blank reports were for the last quarter of the year 1789, and the first letter was a manuscript circular signed by A. Hamilton, dated Oct. 10, 1789, to the effect that manifests of cargoes must be delivered to the Collectors of the Ports from which they are to sail. The object of this provision was to obtain a knowledge of the exports.

On February 27, 1790, N. Eveleigh wrote Surveyor Tucker requesting that his oath of office and bond with sufficient security be transmitted as early as possible. He said they were already six months beyond the three months allowed by law. The communications were transmitted by means of business men travelling back and forth.

The settlement of Chestnut Neck on the southerly side of the Mullica or Little Egg Harbor River extended to Nacot Creek and probably got its name from the trees that predominated there. It was an important community composed of seafaring people and traders.

* By Frank H. Stewart.

Further up the Little Egg Harbor river at its forks was the center of merchandise distribution.

Among the well known Captains who in 1793 sailed to Amsterdam, Bilboa, Antigua, Nantz and other ports were Joseph Jones, Benjamin Adams, John Burrowes, Thomas Walker, Jeremiah Somers. Among the places where boats were built, Raccoon Creek, Nacot Creek and Great Egg Harbor are mentioned.

Several lists of ships whose papers were taken by force and retained, together with printed lists of American seamen detained abroad because of lack of citizenship papers, are filed with the custom house papers of Little Egg Harbor.

In a controversy between Silas Crane, a judge and soldier of the Revolution, who succeeded Ebenezer Tucker as Collector, and Collector Winner of Somers Point, we gain a small list of ships and masters of 1808, viz.:

Ship "Regulata," Wm. Clark, Master; Sloop "Orange," John Endicott, Master; Sloop "Liberty," Richard Leeds, Master; Ship "Dolphin," Richard Risley, Master; Sloop "Juno," Augustus Sooy, Master.

A little later the names of Samuel Loveland, Thomas Rose, Bennett Rose and others appear.

The records contain much about wrecks, sales of boats, tariffs, privateers of the war of 1812, prisoners of war, and a few signatures of famous men like James Monroe and James Madison, are conspicuous. The early records of the port of Great Egg Harbor (Somers Point) seem to be mislaid or destroyed. Diligent effort on my part to find them availed nothing. It is quite possible that a thorough investigation would determine their fate.

Diary of Ann Whitall *

James Whitall was born 7 mo.-4-1717 O. S. Died 9 mo.-29-1808.

Ann, his wife, was the daughter of John and Ann Cooper. She was born 4 mo.-23-1716; died 9-22-1797.

She was a pious Quakeress. Her manuscript diary from 7th day of 2 mo., 1760, to 25th day 11th mo., 1762, is now in possession of Logan Pearsoll Smith, Esq., of England, and these extracts were made from a copy given by him to Albert Cook Myers, who has spent several years on historical matters pertaining to the early settlements on the Delaware River.

4-24-1760. Hab. Ward & Mos. Ward came here to the dam there has been so much quarreling about and brought two axes, two mattocks and two spades to cut the dam down and to work they went, and Sparks brought the Sheriff and there was miserable work but they tied them and took them to Joseph Harrisons, and from there to jail.

In her diary she gives her pedigree and mentions a long list of trials and tribulations, mostly trivial. She was a faithful attendant at Friends' meetings and comments freely on what interested her. On 1st day 7 mo. 1760 she writes: Now been married about twenty years. She criticizes a marriage between Abe Chatting and Ruth Wood, widow and widower, 22-7 mo. 1760.

21, 9, 1760. Benagy Andrews lives with Kate now Tom. is dead. Sam. died in the fall and Tom. in the Spring, both with the small pox. They did not live long after their dear father Peter Andrews.

16-11-1760. Hannah Andrews buried.

22-11-1760. Old Joshua Lord laid in his grave.

Chatfield, who was to marry Hannah Andrews, died a week after her.

James Browns wife dead.

Sam'l Abbott is dead.

* By Frank H. Stewart.

3-12 mo. 1760. Alice Brown laid in her grave.

Jan. C. Crosway from old England at Haddonfield meeting.

Went to meeting in wagon.

Grieves over smallness of meeting. Uncle James Lord died a young man. My father was taken away. Joseph Gibson went to Salem. Joseph Tomlinson to Haddonfield.

5 day 4 mo. 1761. David Cooper gone to Assembly for the first time.

6-9 mo. 1761. First day to meeting, next day to Haddonfield. Now their fine carriage house is finished and painted. Our friend Peter Fiern was there to speak.

Grace Fisher and Sarah Hopkins went to Egg Harbor meeting 1 day 10 mo. 1761, with Josiah Albertson.

Joseph White back from Old England.

5 day-12-1716. First youths meeting at Woodbury we have had.

Hannah Smith gone to her long home.

16-3-1762. Richard Matlacks wife deceased.

18-3-1762. John Mickle is married.

26-3-1762. A very full Quarterly meeting. John Woolman, Joseph White and Betty Mores in attendance. A wonderful meeting it was. It seems people have grown some better since last fall.

William Hunt from Carolina, John Woolmans cousin, at meeting.

John Hopkins is married 4 day 19th of 5 mo. 1762.

Betty Sloan married on 5th day.

James Brown married on 6th day to Katy Andrews.

18-4 mo. 1762. David Coopers house burned down.

6-7 mo. 1762. David Cooper and his six children and our sister Hannah have a home to live in again.

17-9-1762. Sarah Wood has changed her name to Tatum.

19-4-1762. James Whital married.

23-6-1780. John Tatum married again to Elizabeth Cooper.

Historical Notes *

MARK NEWBIE'S IRISH PENCE.

In the spring of 1682 Mark Newbie succeeded in having a law passed making his imported half-pence legal tender to the extent of five shillings. Newbie was a member of the West Jersey Assembly, was one of the first settlers and his coins are now quite rare. It was about one hundred years later that the Colony of New Jersey issued its own copper cents.

THINGS TO DO.

The site of Fort Nassau, built in 1623, should be appropriately marked, also the first churches that have long since passed away.

A complete list of all tombstone inscriptions of abandoned graveyards, both public and private, should be made and published before vandalism and age obliterate them forever. All graveyards should be taken over and kept in repair by public authority. For the sake of a few extra ears of corn many burial plots forever reserved in recorded deeds have been farmed over to the disgrace of avarice.

The Indian trails should be located and marked; also the Indian village sites.

The first roads should be mapped and published and the locations of the old inns and taverns and ferries indicated thereon.

Old Colonial homesteads should be photographed or sketched.

LARGE WHITE OAKS.

On the banks of Mantua Creek are two mammoth oak trees. The one near Mt. Royal is known as the Tatem

* By Frank H. Stewart.

oak, and the one near Mantua as the Rose or Avis oak. The 1917 measurements made by Wm. P. Haines follow:

	Tatem.	Rose or Avis.
Height	92 ft.	87 ft.
Girth at 6 ft.	27 ft.	19 ft. 7 in.
Girth at 2 ft.	32 ft.	24 ft.
Spread of branches	110 ft.	105 ft.

The fine old white oak at Mickleton, which measured 17 ft. 6 in. in girth at 2 feet above the ground in 1905, is now dead. It had a spread of 87 ft.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

This splendid organization perhaps more than any other is composed almost entirely of the descendants of the ancient and determined pioneers of Old Gloucester. It has its own building, on the Old King's Highway, in Woodbury, which contains a very rare collection of reference books; a large collection of furniture, including the writing desk of Elizabeth Haddon, pictures, china, manuscripts and other relics of all kinds.

Among its rare manuscript treasures are several that belonged to Washington and indorsed by him. The most valuable one is probably an indemnity bond given to Washington, while President, by the famous and last survivor of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. There are also several deeds for land on the Potomac River. Another rare document, dated 1675, is signed by John Fenwick, who founded Salem, and witnessed by Richard Noble, the surveyor, who laid out the city of Burlington.

It was through the efforts of the Gloucester County Historical Society that the famous battlefield of Red Bank and the handsome old Moravian Church were saved for the future. From time to time many historical papers have been read before the Society, and its publications are highly prized by those interested in history and antiqui-

ties. John G. Whitall, a descendant of Ann Whitall, the heroine of Red Bank, is its President, and Dr. Wallace McGeorge, chairman Board of Trustees, W. M. Carter, secretary.

1794 MILITARY CENSUS.

In the year 1794 a military census was taken of all the male residents of Old Gloucester between the age of 18 and 45 years. Fortunately the scraps of paper containing several thousands of these names have escaped destruction so far and through the kindness of Miss Sarah A. Risley they were copied and a list of the names has been presented to The Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY POST OFFICES.

The post masters in Gloucester County for the year 1800 were:

Nathan Donnell, of Woodbury, who received $33.50 for his services for the year.

John Croes, of Swedesboro, received $11.20.

Reynold Keen, of Atsion, received $14.74.

John Branson, of Haddonfield, no amount mentioned.

RATTLESNAKE AT RACCOON.

The first settlers of Old Gloucester, as is shown by the early records, were harassed by the depredations of wild beasts. Snakes also were numerous and we find in the Raccoon Church records that Anders Lock, one of the Swedes, died from the bite of a rattlesnake and was buried August 5, 1716.

JAMES LAWRENCE.

"Don't give up the Ship."

Was born Oct. 1, 1781, at Burlington, N. J. He studied law with his brother John, of Woodbury, for two years 1796-8. Ernest Redfield, Esq., now has some of

his law books. He entered the U. S. Navy Sept. 4, 1798, as a midshipman, and served through the war with France. In 1800 he was acting lieutenant on the sloop of war "John Adams." He served under his school-boy chum, Stephen Decatur, in the Mediterranean squadron, during the war with Tripoli, and received by resolution of Congress a sword for gallantry in action. During the war of 1812 he served on the Frigate "Constitution" and other famous ships. While in command of the Frigate "Chesapeake" he engaged the British Frigate "Shannon" off Boston, Mass., and was mortally wounded June 1, 1813, and died aboard his ship at sea four days later. He was buried at Halifax, N. S., with military honors, and on Sept. 16, 1813, his remains were removed to Trinity Churchyard, New York.

RICHARD SOMERS.

Born at Somers Point, Sept. 15, 1778, was appointed a midshipman April 30, 1798. He served on the Frigate "United States" during the war with France, and during the war with Tripoli, like Stephen Decatur and James Lawrence, was in the Mediterranean squadron. He lost his life while in command of the "Ketch Intrepid," a fire ship, Sept. 4, 1804. The "Intrepid" was blown up and none of the officers or crew were saved.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY FAMILIES IN THE WEST.

In the first decade of the last century, and later, hundreds of persons in Gloucester County removed to Ohio and westward. Many of the family names of Old Gloucester County are now prevalent in Cincinnati and thereabouts. One hundred years ago it took approximately thirty days to go by loaded wagon from the Great Egg Harbor section to the valley of the "Miami Country" in Ohio.

MEN OF THE REVOLUTION.

Among the prominent men of Old Gloucester County during the war of the Revolution who deserve mention were John Cooper, John Wilkins, John Sparks, Tench Francis, Colonels Joseph Ellis, Elijah Clark, Bodo Otto, Israel Shreeve, Robert Brown, Joseph Hugg, Richard Somers, Samuel Tonkin, Majors Samuel Flanningham, Richard Wescott, Captains Samuel Hugg, Robert Taylor, Benjamin Whitall, John Davis, John Wood, William Ellis, Jeremiah Smith, George Payne and Samuel Shreeve, Paymaster John Little, Surgeon Thomas Hendry.

BATTLE OF GLOUCESTER.

In a letter from Lafayette to Washington, dated Haddonfield, November 26, 1777, a full and complete account is given of the Battle of Gloucester.

Lafayette was in command of a detachment of the New Jersey Militia and as a result of the victory which caused the retirement of the British across the Delaware from New Jersey to Pennsylvania, Washington suggested to Congress that Lafayette be given command of a division of the Continental Army. Congress complied with the suggestion and a few days later Lafayette was honored with a commission. Colonel Joseph Ellis, of Gloucester County, was also in the engagement, which had far reaching effects and gave the New Jersey Militia a fine reputation that still exists.

Gloucester Fox Hunting Club*

This famous sporting club, composed of prominent men of Gloucester County and Philadelphia according to manuscript reminiscences written by one of its members about one hundred years ago, was established early in the 18th century; interest waned for a time; about 1760 it was revived. Capt. Samuel Morris for a long time prior to 1807 was annually re-chosen as its president. When age compelled him to give up riding a horse he rode in a light wagon to the hunting place, which was carefully selected where good roads intersected each other and where the cry of the pack of hounds constantly saluted the ear.

Among the members prior to the Revolution were Anthony Rainey, Joshua Gatcliff, Samuel Gatcliff, and Solomon Park, the watch maker of North Front Street, Philadelphia. The latter was an active hunter and member until 1815, when he was over seventy years of age.

In the year 1800 the members numbered about thirty, about half of whom were active hunters. The other half preferred the festivity of the hunting dinner to the excitement of the chase.

Robert Wharton, Mayor of Philadelphia, succeeded Capt. Morris as president. Capt. Charles Ross, of the First Troop of Philadelphia City Cavalry, Capt. Wm. Davy of the merchant service, Benj. West, G. L. and J. Morris, Sr., Edward Davies, Solomon Park, A. M. Buckley, all of Philadelphia; General Franklin Davenport, John Lawrence and James B. Cooper, of Woodbury; Col. Joshua Howell, of Fancy Hill in Gloucester, Capt. Samuel Whitall, of Red Bank; Col. Heston, of Glassboro, and Jonas Cattell, guide and whipper-in, now upward of 72 years old, were members. With most of these gentlemen

* By Frank H. Stewart.

and R. M. Lewis, C. Clay, J. Morrell, A. Stocker, E. & B. Tilghman, A. Erwin and —— Milnor the unknown annalist had the pleasure of frequently crossing the pines and plains of Gloucester County between the years 1809 and 1819.

A fine pack of imported fox hounds was distributed among the sportsmen of West New Jersey, where their progeny still existed in 1819.

The author of the reminiscences wrote that Jonas Cattell could track a fox on the leaf covered ground of a forest and when the dogs struck a scent determine whether it was the trail of a fox or rabbit. He describes the fox as a wary animal going down the middle of a brook or over the top of a rail fence to throw the dogs off the trail. An old fox is as untamable as a tiger. A cub may be domesticated within a year but will never be sociable except with his kind feeder. Let him loose and he will ungratefully change his domestic for his natural wild state.

He refers to the grey fox as of the native family and the more mischievous red skin stock as imported rogues of infamous character.

The stock suffering farmer hailed the hounds and huntsman with delight, as friends free to enter his enclosures and traverse his fields and his woods unmolested from the 10th of October to the 10th of April. The farmers hearing the music of the dogs would often hastily bridle a horse and without a saddle join the hunt, frequently acting as guides in the swamps and woods, and when Reynard was in a hole, generally on the sunny side of a hill, would help dig him out with pick and spade.

Sometimes the chase resulted in the capture of a skunk or a ground hog and the members in these instances had no rivalry or contention for the Brush, as when sly old Reynard was captured. Blackwoodtown was then a fair sized village and surrounded on every side by woods well inhabited by foxes who always had a penchant to be

within the hearing of the crow of the cock. They, however, took pains to have distant places of retreat and refuge in case of a rout from their home storehouses.

The huntsmen were occasionally thrown by their horses and the chase often extended as far as twenty-five miles and lasted for hours.

NOTE—This club frequently met at the close of the day at the home of Col. Heston, in Glassboro, which is still standing and now occupied by Isaac Moffett. In the living room of that house tradition says that steps were first taken for the organization of the First Troop of Philadelphia City Cavalry.

Docket of John Litle, J. P.*

Of Newton Township

This book, commencing Nov. 30, 1781, and continuing for a period of two years, was recently found in Philadelphia and presented to The Historical Society of Pennsylvania. It is highly probable that he was the paymaster of the Revolution from Gloucester County.

On the first page of his docket is a list of the County Officers as follows:

Councilors—Elijah Clark, Joseph Hugg.

Assemblymen—Joseph Cooper, Samuel Hugg, Joseph Ellis.

County Clerk—Elijah Clark.

Sheriff—Thomas Denny.

Judges of Quarter Sessions—John Cooper, Joseph Hugg, John Wilkins.

Justices—Waterford township, John Griffiths; Newton township, John Litle, Samuel Kinnard; Deptford township, John Cooper, John Wilkins, Joseph Hugg, John Sparks; Galloway township, Robert Morss, Thos. Reynard; Great Egg Harbor township, Thos. Champion, Joshua Smith, Samuel Liyors.

Township Clerk—Newton township, I. Harrison.

Constables—Waterford township, Benj. Cozens, John Shivers; Newton township, Isaac Cox; Gloucester township, Barney Owen, Joshua Beats.

The first case, January 11, 1782, is that of the State vs. Lewis McKnight, on information of Major Sparks, who charged the defendant with having two chests of British goods clandestinely brought from the enemy. The defendant produced a passport from Peter Furman, J. P., to the effect that the goods might be conveyed to Philadelphia. Thomas Parker and Brother made oaths and declared that the goods had been seized and sold as prize

* By Frank H. Stewart, 11/23/17.

goods, according to law of the State, and that the defendant had legal right to transport the goods. Defendant was dismissed.

Jan. 15, 1782. Squire Litle issued a pass to William Cassady to go on his lawful business while behaving as a good subject of the United States.

Jan. 28, 1782. He issued a pass to Peter Jones.

March 2, 1782. William Tereen made oath that fourteen pieces of Calimenco and two pieces of Durant and ninety-five silk handkerchiefs in his charge, on the way to Col. Summers of Philadelphia, were sent from Joseph Edwards, Cape May, and that they had been seized and sold as prize goods of the enemy.

April 27, 1782. William Wood was bound out by his father, James Wood, to Joshua Cooper for 16 years 6 mos. until he reach the age of 21 years. His master was to give him 6 months schooling, teach him the art of husbandry and at the end of the apprenticeship give him two suits of clothes, one of them new.

Aug. 31, 1782. Mary Anderson made a Deed of Gift to her daughters Hannah and Phoebe Anderson of all her property, real and personal. Andrew Anderson, Jr., was appointed guardian.

Oct. 15, 1782. This day John Litle at the request of Captain John Davis went to the State prison in Philadelphia and examined the seven deserters captured by Captain Davis at Little Egg Harbor September 2nd, and by him delivered to Elijah Weed (?) keeper of said prison, on the 7th following. The prisoners of war were:

	British Regt.	Commanded by
David Munrow,	82d	Lt. Col. Guning.
Alex. Wilson,	82d	Lt. Col. Guning.
David Eker,	22d	Capt. Wm. Riman.
Andrew Mackintosh,	21st	Lt. Col. Hamilton.
Samuel Bone,	Hazards Corps,	———
Wm. Sleaton,	Royal Artillery,	Capt. Rockford.
Michael McKnight,	53d Grenadiers,	———

Nov. 15. 1782. Jacob Spencer, Constable, brought Donald McCloud, who upon examination confessed himself a British prisoner of war taken with Cornwallis and a deserter from Little York belonging to the 76th Regiment.

Nov. 3, 1782. He married William Williams, of Pennsylvania, to Rebecca Garrison, of New Jersey.

Dec. 31, 1782. James Rud, formerly of West Florida, took the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Jan. 16, 1783. He married William Watson to Sarah Ackley both of Gloucester County.

Feb. 11, 1783. Sarah Land bound her daughter, Clarissa Cassaday, as apprentice to Joshua Cooper and wife for 12 years 4 mos. 5 das. to the age of 18 years.

March 8, 1783. He committed a negro woman, the property of Edward Pole, of the State of Pennsylvania, to Gloucester jail as a runaway.

March 14, 1783. Marmaduke Cooper took the oath of allegiance and fidelity to this State.

March 27, 1783. Hezekiah Kemble qualified as Constable for the Township of Newton to act as Deputy for William Cooper, ferry man.

July 23, 1783. Elias Covenover was bound by his mother, Sarah Gandy, of Galloway township, to Jacob Mills, blacksmith of Waterford township, for 7 years 2 mos. 7 days until he reach the age of 21 years.

Justice of Peace Litle had the usual number of suits for small amounts tried before him, and from them we glean the following names of men of Old Gloucester County: Hugh Cooper, Enoch Gandy, Hosea Oliphant, James Chattin, James Clement, John Huston, Jacob Clement, Charles Hubs, Isaac Githens, Parr Willard, Isaac Burroughs, William Carter, Isaiah Toy, Joseph Rudderow, Henry Branson, Isaac Horner, Timothy Middleton, Jacob Baldin, Moses Hustis, Benj. Middleton, Joseph Burroughs, Chas. French, John Williamson, Sam'l Bur-

roughs, Francis Key, Thos. Ostler, Benj. Inskeep, Joseph Davis, Cumberland Sheppard, John Wells, John Cook, Martha Willson, Aaron Holmes, Benj. Haines, Thos. Carter, Henry Daniel, Jacob Browning, John Heritage, Thos. Hampton and others.

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Old Gloucester County

New Jersey

Reprinted from "The Constitution"
June 7, 1933, to July 17, 1935

VOLUME II

Compiled and Edited by

FRANK H. STEWART

President of the Gloucester County Historical Society
Woodbury, N. J.

FOREWORD

There are at least two classes of persons who take an interest in history, i.e., those who like to be educationally entertained by printed facts of which they had no previous knowledge and those who would like to learn something about their forebears.

A knowledge of the past helps one to understand the problems of the present. History also has some value to a community for publicity purposes, provided it is judiciously handled with that view in mind. The writer knows this from his mercantile experience in Philadelphia in connection with the site of the First United States Mint property, and his electrical supply business. With proper publicity, Gloucester county, with its historic sites and relics, would become a mecca for tens of thousands of visitors. This would be helpful to our farmers, merchants and mechanics. There is no rural section richer in historical associations than Old Gloucester County, which had a Dutch trading fort in 1623, when its history really began. Ever since that time we have participated in the history of America in times of peace and in times of war.

Only twenty-four hours before these lines were penned the writer saw the first shovelsful of dirt thrown out from what he thinks was the site of Fort Nassau, built by Captain Cornelius Mey. Metropolitan newspapers are also noting the fact that Betsy Ross, of American Flag fame, was married in Old Gloucester County. (The writer recently found her marriage license.) The first balloon flight in America had its end within a mile of where the writer now sits. The first land acquired by the Federal Government, the day after the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, was here in Gloucester County. Washington inspected our forts at Red Bank and Billingsport. John Cooper, of Woodbury, was a member of Continental Congress in 1776. The roar of the cannon of British warships reverberated through our county, both on the seacoast and river fronts. Count Donop lost his life at Fort Mercer. Cornwallis, with his army of five thousand men, marched from Billingsport to Gloucester, where he was attacked by Lafayette and Light Horse Harry Lee, with the assistance of our local militia under Col. Joseph Ellis and a company of Morgan's riflemen under the command of Col. Richard Butler.

The writer has either lengthened or shortened his days by the enormous amount of time he has spent in digging into the past history of Old Gloucester County, and he has often said he is like a man with the smallpox: he has something to give to everybody.

It makes no difference whether one applies the searchlight on religion, warfare, education, welfare, farming shipping, or manufacturing, Old Gloucester County will bear a favorable comparison with all other places in America in everything except size.

Our county was established in 1686 and our court records are continuous since that year. Our soldiers and our seamen have been present almost everywhere our flag has flown. Should we not be proud of our heritage, despite the fact we do not learn anything of our historic past from our school textbooks.

The writer knows from the membership list of the Gloucester County Historical Society and the hundreds of letters he has received, that descendants of the pioneers and former residents of Old Gloucester County, are scattered across the Continent and that many of them have a great desire to learn something more about their ancestors and their places of domicile hereabouts. We recommend that the readers of The Constitution keep the copies of these articles for scrapbook purposes or send them to interested friends and relatives because they will, without a doubt, contain a large amount of interesting data not previously available. Some of the items to appear will be taken from manu-

script sources, not known to the public-at-large, and will be mixed with extracts from a superb Woodbury newspaper, a predecessor of The Constitution. After these are completed, extracts will be taken from the files of The Constitution, beginning August 19, 1834. These files were presented to the Gloucester County Historical Society several years ago by Senator William H. Albright. Two fathers and two sons, the Barbers and the Albrights, have owned and directed this famous newspaper ever since its inception and its one hundredth anniversary will be a noteworthy event in our county history, in itself.

Approximately ten thousand marriages and deaths have been carded from the newspaper files, but space will not permit of their publication, except in a very limited degree.

The names of our towns and hamlets and streams have been changed so much that none but a historian could possibly identify some of them at this time. Some places have had as many as four different names. Who would recognize Easleys or Eastlack's Landing, Smith's Landing and Carpenter's Landing as the town of Mantua, or Sandtown or Berkley as the town of Mt. Royal? Homan's Creek, Trumpeter's Creek and Newport Creek were all ancient names of Repaupo Creek.

Historians are nothing but editors of past events, who give proper credit to participants. The writer always keeps this idea in mind. He has no special obsession of his own and will try to put in something of interest to all of the readers of The Constitution before the articles terminate.

This series of historical items, compiled and written for The Constitution, begins with extracts taken from the Columbian Herald, a newspaper of Woodbury that commenced publication September 23, 1819. It was published weekly by Philip J. Gray & Co., at two dollars per annum.

The original files of this newspaper, from its beginning to August 26, 1829, are in the possession of the Camden County Historical Society of which Charles S. Boyer is the worthy president. The files, commencing September 2, 1829 and ending February 20, 1833, belong to the compiler. Issue number one, of volume number one, contained the following prospectus which was literally followed by editor Gray during the time he controlled the publication.

FRANK H. STEWART.

May 28, 1933.

The Prospectus of the "Columbian Herald"

In offering to the inhabitants of Gloucester and the adjoining counties, a prospectus for a NEW PAPER, we are aware of the difficulties we have to surmount; Among them we may rank the prejudices of some, and the failure of a late undertaking similar in its nature, although not conducted with that prudence which could hope to secure the favour of the public.

If industry, unremitted attention and impartiality can secure the interest of the community, we undoubtedly will obtain it; for our entire dependence is fixed on these, and these alone, believing them the only secure foundation on which to build a hope of success.

Gloucester is one of the largest, and, perhaps, the wealthiest of any in the state. For respectability, it is not surpassed by any other, and as there is scarcely a county in the state but what supports one, two and some three papers, we may reasonably hope that this county will not be behind her neighbours in literature, as she is not in patriotism, agriculture and the arts.

From the intimacy we have had with some of the inhabitants of this and the neighbouring counties, we judge literature is by no means at its lowest ebb, but that there is a willingness existing, we may truly say, in the breast of almost all, for the patronage of a paper conducted with propriety, and on liberal principles.

We shall not busy ourselves about party affairs, but will leave everyone to speak and think, agreeable to his own opinion. Essays of a general nature, or those on political questions, if dictated by a spirit of forbearance, generosity and candour, shall be inserted. None other can expect to receive a place in our columns.

Considering variety as the very essence of a public journal, we shall endeavor to furnish our patrons with something on every subject, suitable to a work of this nature. Agriculture will not be neglected; the Arts, Manufactures and Sciences shall receive due notice and in order; that life may be diffused, as well as moral principles inculcated, we shall dress up a BOUQUET for a corner of the paper, composed of Poetry, Anecdote and General Miscellany.

It is against our principles to enter the tombs of the dead, or the dwellings of the living, in order to become acquainted with their foibles, and to expose them to the world; nor shall party zeal ever goad us on to the extreme of being made the instruments of party invective. We cannot imbibe the maxim, "that a party can do no wrong," no more than we say apart, that man is exempt from error. As a body, or as individuals, every man of observation, in his journey through the world, is not only brought to mourn over the "short comings" of others, but to lament the follies of his own life. Therefore, a proper charity and forbearance is the duty of all. Communications tending to disturb the harmony of society, or raise a blush upon the cheek of modesty, shall meet a prompt refusal, in conformity with the preceding sentiments.

We well know the facility with which promises are made and broken; yet we can safely and sincerely pledge ourselves to the fact, that these shall not be trampled under foot, after we have once secured public favour. We shall be unmoved, and can reasonably hope that no one will presumptuously insist upon our pursuing a different course.

We now leave the subject, with an observation, that we shall furnish our patrons with the latest Foreign and Domestic Intelligence; having such a correspondence with other printers, that arrivals in any part of the Union will be speedily communicated to us. The proceedings of the State Legislature, together with the Laws taking immediate effect, and the Debates of Congress as far as the limits of our paper will admit. All we now have to do, is to appeal to a generous and in-

dulgent Public in behalf of this infant establishment. Favours coming from any quarter, will be gratefully acknowledged, and a due regard paid to the wishes of all, as far as is consistent with the above professions."

The first issue contained an advertisement of Paul & Souder, tailors, formerly of Philadelphia, who had their business place near the Court House in Woodbury. There was therefore, no reason why the men of Woodbury should not have been dressed in the best metropolitan styles.

Robert Roe offered a six cents reward for a runaway apprentice named David Williamson, who was learning the "hatting business."

The first death recorded was that of William Lawrence, aged 53, who died on the 15th inst. He was the crier of the Court and keeper of the prison of Gloucester County.

The first marriage chronicled was that of J. Spangler, of Philadelphia, to Miss E. Wood, of Washington Neck by James Matlack, Esq., on September 16, 1819.

Washington Neck was possibly the place where George Washington landed on August 1, 1777, when he inspected Fort Mercer at Red Bank.

A road was laid from the Strangers Burial Ground to Woodbury Street, now Broad street, at the time the Court House was built in Woodbury in 1786. The road to Thorofare, named for the stream of that name, was laid in 1793. The Woodbury dam road was laid in 1801.

Old records show that the road from the Court House to the dam was often called the Washington Neck road.

The Washington Hotel was on the site of Newton's Hotel, Broad and Delaware streets.

The County Democrat - Republican ticket was James Matlack for Council (Senate); Samuel Kille and Jeremiah J. Foster for Assembly; Thomas Wilkins for Sheriff, Freedom L. Shinn and John Zern for Coroners. At the county nominating convention Charles Ogden was Chairman and Jacob Glover, Secretary. No delegates were present from the seashore section of Old Gloucster County. There were one death and two marriage notices. This comprised all of the local news, although the newspaper was a four page sheet, eighteen and a half by twelve inches when bound.

In the next issue Thomas Garwood had been added to the assembly ticket of the Democratic-Republican county ticket, also Nehemiah Blackman to it coroner's ticket, both from what i now Atlantic county. The Federal Republican ticket was John Baxter fo Council; Thomas Redman, Jr., John Pierson and John Estill for Assembly John Pissant, Daniel Baker and Wil liam Cooper for Coroners; James Hop kins was chairman and Thomas Wil kins, secretary of the county nomina tion convention of the party. Joseph Turner, of Clarksborough, advertised John Jones a runaway indentured ap prentice to the shoemaking business

Thomas W. Dyott, the noted paten medicine man of Philadelphia, had a advertisement of a full column, righ hand front page in this issue as he di in the first one. Yellow fever wa prevalent in the South.

In the third issue, October 7, 181 ninety-six names of persons who ha letters for them at the postoffice wer listed by Job Brown, postmaster o Woodbury. Among them were Jona than Williams, Scoby Stewart, Davi Wolf, Edward Watson, Jesse Richard Thomas Moffit, Joseph Marshall, Fran cis French, Joseph V. Clark, Georg Cake, Joseph Cozens, Amos Clark Isaac Browning, Samuel Ashcraf John Rambo, Samuel Ward, Willia Turner, Gabriel Davis, Joseph Dilk and other names of well-known fami lies of Woodbury and its environs.

The tavern licenses granted in Glou cester county during the year 181 were as follows:

(March Term of Court)

Wm. Cooper, Newton township.
George Loudenslager, Swedesboro.
John Ford, Thompson's Point.
Thos. R. Denny, Haddonfield.
Jacob Loudenslager, Rising Sun Tav ern, Berkley.
Aaron Burrough, Chews Landing.
John Shaw, Billingsport.

John Cade, Chews Landing.
Wm. VanSciver, Waterford township.
Edward Middleton, Mt. Ephraim.
Samuel Albertson, Long a coming.
Wm. Simkins, Pine tavern.
Joseph Garwood, Clementon Glass Works.
Nathaniel Salman, Franklin, late Woolwich township.
Randall Sparks, Camden.
Asa VanSciver, Waterford township.
Joseph P. Hillman, Buck Tavern.
Sarah Paul, Mullica Hill.
Richard Wescott, Mays Landing.
Benjamin Allen, Carpenter's Bridge.
Joseph H. Hugg, Gloucester Point.
Wm. V. Matlack, White Horse, Gloucester township.
Elizabeth Gabb, Center Square.
Thos. Benis, Woolwich township.
John Zeirn, Lower Raccoon Bridge.
Thos. Porter, Haddonfield.
Barzilla Room, Barnsboro (succeeded by David Carney).
John Beckett, Greenwich township.
Benj. Springer, Abraham Brownings Ferry.
Sarah Sailer, Death of the Fox, Greenwich township.
Peter D. Lock, Repaupa.
Isaac Smith, Galloway township.
Thos. Wright, Long a coming.
James W. Sloan, Newton township.
Jesse Smith, Woodbury.
Paul Sears, Squankum.
Sam'l H. Runyan, Woodbury.

(June Term of Court)

Benj. Reeves, Newton township.
Jacob Allcuts, Newton township, Camden.
Joseph Wilds, Newton township, Cooper's Lower Ferry.
Henry C. Heye, Columbia Garden, Camden.
John D. Scott, Woodbury.
Josiah Albertson, Blue Anchor.
Isaac Ellis, Waterford township.
Daniel Steelman, Hamilton Bridge.
Elizabeth Taylor, Carpenter's Bridge.
Daniel Baker, Red Lion Inn, Egg Harbour.
Con'tine Wilkins, Woodbury Dam.
Joseph Harker, Battentown.
Israel Shillingsfirth, Galloway township.

(October Term)

Joseph Leturn, Camden.
John Smith, Sheaf of Wheat, Swedesboro.
Michael Loudenslager, Paulsboro.
Ebenezer Whitney, Glassboro.
Thos. Lotten, Hamilton township.
George Cake, Little Ease.

(December Term)

George W. Hugg, Kaighnton.
Wm. Gosling, Black Horse, Woolwich township.
Archibald Campbell, Hamilton township.
Philip Lutz, Clementon.
Thos. Doughty, Egg Harbor.
Peter Steelman, Stephen's Creek, Weymouth township.

The license fees ranged from ten to thirty dollars each.

The Sign of the Golden Sheaf tavern was situated in the angle formed by the junction of the Salem and Sculltown (Auburn) roads at Swedesboro. Adam Morgan operated it in 1821. In his application for a license he stated the house had been built as a tavern and always used as such. The compiler has had many good meals at the "Sign of the Golden Sheaf," and has often inquired about its old registry books but like nearly everything else, excepting the church and graveyard of Trinity Church, there is but little historical information obtainable since the death of our honored and respected Quaker friend, Captain Chas. D. Lippincott.

Phineas Rose applied for a license at Wrangleboro but did not obtain it in 1819.

Jacob Johnson was granted a license for an inn known as the Rising Sun in Berkley in 1818.

Thomas Steelman had a license at Jobs Point in 1820.

The fourth number of the Columbian Herald stated that the expense of the almshouse for the fiscal year had been $5291.93 or one dollar and two cents a week for each inmate. Ten imprisoned debtors advertised that they had appealed for relief under the State insolvency laws.

A fatal accident on a farm near Sharptown, Salem county, owned by Richard Tittermary, of Swedesboro, was described.

A runaway slave case of George Dashfield versus Jane Boyer, black woman with eight children, occupied three columns of issue number five. She and her husband and children had lived in the county since the Spring of 1792. Jane was represented by G. D. Wall, Richard S. Coxe and E. D. Woodruff. The plaintiff was represented by J. M. White, J. McIlvaine and R. L. Armstrong. The verdict

was in favor of Jane and Judge Rossel ordered that three of the plaintiff's witnesses should be bound over to the next court. Being unable to furnish bail they were locked up in the Woodbury jail. George Dashfield, the plaintiff, procured a horse from one of his attorneys and hastily left town. The speed of his steed enabled him to reach Gloucester ferry and get into a team boat, destined for the Pennsylvania shore, before the pursuing constables arrived. A day or so later another one of the witnesses was jailed. This notorious slave case was mentioned by Samuel Mickle in his diary.

Samuel L. Howell advertised Roota Baga or Swedish turnips, also the Dutch or common Winter turnips, for sale at his farm, called Marlborough.

Edward Humphries at Wild's ferry, Camden, advertised a stray mare.

Samuel H. Runyan called for a settlement of the monies due him.

The State Bank at Camden declared a dividend of $1.50 per share. This bank still exists with a changed name.

In the issue of November 11, 1819, Franklin Davenport, who had been appointed chairman at a meeting held on the 6th inst., of which Job Brown was probably secretary, advertised a meeting, to be held, at the Court House, Monday the 22d inst. The purpose of this meeting was to protest against the proposition to remove the county public buildings from Woodbury to Camden. A bill for the removal had been presented to the legislature and an advertisement to that effect appeared in the Gloucster Farmer of Camden and also the Columbian Herald of Woodbury. A petition had also been presented favoring the formation of a new township to be taken from Woolwich and Greenwich townships. George Loudenslager's inn at Swedesboro was the place of auction of the inn and plantation of Enoch Gabb, deceased, at Center Square, Woolwich township.

An Anti-Slavery meeting was held at Trenton, October 29th. Rev. Simon Wilmer was appointed a member of the correspondence committee.

The Court House Controversy consumed one-half of a page of the Columbian Herald of November 25th, 1819.

The following notice was published:

Gloucester County
Court House

To the inhabitants of the Township of Deptford.

The subscribers, appointed agreeable to a resolve of the County Meeting, held at Woodbury, on the 22d. inst. recommending the holding of Township meetings, to devise ways and means and to carry into effect the object of that meeting in opposing the removal of the Court House and other Public Buildings, from Woodbury to Camden; beg leave to invite all the inhabitants of the Township of Deptford, to attend a meeting, to be held at Sear's Hotel, Squankum, on Saturday, the 4th day of December next, precisely at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

SAMUEL WOOD,
JESSE SMITH,
ANDREW WARE,
Committee.

Nov. 25—tm

"A Friend to Economy" protested the three claims why the public buildings should be removed to Camden, viz. 1st: "On account of the contemplated bridge across the Delaware river, at Camden, which would vastly benefit the county."

2dly "In order to compensate Messrs. Sharp and Farrand for their united enterprise in obtaining the law for the erection of the Bridge."

3dly "In order to accommodate the gentlemen who attended court from Egg Harbor."

"A Friend to Economy" claimed the bridge would be a disadvantage to the county because money heretofore circulating here would be spent on the Pennsylvania side of the river. Also that the five taverns and ferries, beside Kaighn's and four stores on the Camden wharves doing a business of $50,000 annually, would disappear as soon as the bridge was built. Business would entirely vanish and nothing at all could be gained in having the county buildings in a place from whence business had flown across the river. Egg Harbor would gain nothing because they had better roads to Woodbury than to Camden and there would be no saving in distance.

Another correspondent claimed the county buildings in Woodbury were

unsafe places of deposit for the records and titles of every man's property and that the money spent for desirable improvement would be but a little less than the cost of new buildings, in Camden, with excellent spacious and fireproof offices. This fellow called himself "A Friend to Internal Improvement."

"A Friend to Egg Harbor" proclaimed there had been an agitation for a long time (since 1785-6) for a division of Gloucester County. He objected to paying for another set of public buildings.

Very few Gloucester Countians are aware of the early efforts to divide Old Gloucester County, half a century before it was accomplished. It has been thought proper to include the reasons for the effort and also give publicity to the names of practically all of the voters of the Sea Coast region of the county. This list is practically a directory of that section a century and a half ago.

Petitions Concerning the Formation of a New County from the County of Gloucester in 1785-1786

(Taken from Certified Copies of the Original Petitions, Furnished by Dr. C. E. Godfrey, Director of the State of New Jersey Public Record Office)

"To the Hon'ble Legislative Councill and Gen'l Assembly.

The Petition of Sundry Inhabitants of the County of Gloucester Respectfully sheweth—

That your Petitioners being Informed that a number of the Inhabitants of the County of Burlington, in the Vicinity of Clam Town (Tuckerton), had Presented a Petition, at the last Sitting of the Hon'bl House, praying that a New County, may be struck of, part from the County of Monmouth, part from Burlington, and part from Gloucester, and proposing Clam Town, to be the stand for the Court House in said New County—

Your Petitioners beg leave to Inform the Hb.le House that it will be very Injurious, and great Disadvantage, for them to Attend Courts at that place, the Distance very little short of Attending at Gloucester; besides the Great Trouble, and Expense of Crossing Little Egg Harbour River, and between two and three Miles of Salt Marsh, and often overflowed with the Tide, Therefore Pray that the Hb.l Assembly, will Reject and Disallow the Prayer of said Petition, so far as Relates the County of Gloucester—

Your Petitioners further begs Leave to lay before the Hb'le House, the Great Burthen and Expence, they have been under, for Number of Years past, in Attending, Courts, and Public Business at Gloucester, from the Great Extent and Distance they are from the present Court House—Your Petitioners conceive it would be of great Utility, and Advantage, to the Inhabitants of Gloucester County, to have Division of said County—and likewise Praying; that Great Egg Harbour, may be Divided into Two Townships, and that Great Egg Harbour River may be the Division Line, between Great Egg Harbour and Tuckahoe binding on the former Boundaries, on Cumberland and Cape May Countys, and further Pray that the Townships of Galloway—Great Egg Harbour, and Tuckahoe may Comprehend, and be the boundaries and Extent of the New County—And your Petitioners, as in duty bound shall every Pray—

Galloway 3rd April 1785—

Thomas Rennard
Jas. McClure
Zephaniah Steelman
John Steelman
John Steelman Jur
Richard Higbee
John Higbee
Robert Morss
Nehemiah Leeds
Edmund Cordeary
John Smith
Jonathan Leeds
Thomas Clark
John Leeds
Robert Smith Juner
Peter Covenover
Samuel Denick
Andrew Adams
John Adams
William Adams
Jeremiah Adams
Wilam Johnston
Jeams Bell
Abraham Davis
Joseph Blackwood, Sheriff of Gloucester County
Jacob Gosling
Thomas Shute
Patrick McCollum
Henry Smith
Robert Smith

John Reed
James Smith
John Shane
Richard Davies
Jeremiah Reeves
James Meritt
Adam Blakman
James Scull
Jonathan Smith
Enoch Leeds
Robert Leeds
John McCollum
Henery Davis
David Stephens
Daniel Morss
Edward Higbee Sr
Richard Collins
Joseph Sooy
Samuel Sooy
Thomas Doughty
Abner Doughty
Joseph Jonston
John Hedger
John Gill
Joseph Clement
Edward Bowin
John Giberson
John Smith Jur
Thomas Clark
Cornelius McCollum
Nehemiah Morss
Micajah Smith
Jeremiah Higbee
David Clark
William Cramer
Felix Leeds
Timothy Briant
James Murphy
John Dennis
Saml Delancey
Clem Cordeary
Isaac Cordeary
Vincent Cordeary
Daniel Cordeary
Silvanus Cordeary
Edmon Ireland
John Ireland
Joseph Ireland
John Van Sciver
John Jessup
David Morgan
John Middleton

(Endorsed) Inhabitants of Gloucester —Petition, Novem 21, 1785. Referred to next Sitting. Dismissed March 11, 1786.

The dismissal of the above petition five days after a fire destroyed the Court House and Jail at Gloucester, was the reason for a renewal of the agitation set forth in the following, signed by nearly every voter in what is now Atlantic County.

"To the Honorable legislative Councill and general Assembly of the State of New Jersey—

The Petition of sundry Inhabitants of the County of Gloucester, Humbly sheweth that your Petitioners for numbers of years past, have been very much agrieved from the great distance they have to attend Courts and other public business of the county— The Expence and other Inconvenicies are heavy burthen upon us— Offenders very often escape unpunished for want of a proper place of Security within a reasonable distance—

As the old Court House and Goal has been lately destroyed and render'd useless to the County, We humbly pray that your Honorable House will grant us a division of the County, and that we may be struck off into a new County to contain the Townships of Great Egg Harbour, Galloway and Tuckahoe for its boundaries; agreeable to the prayer of our former Petitions; As the division of the County has been in agitation for several years past; your petitioners humbly Conceives thro' the Meditation of your Hon.ble House, that the present Period the most convenient for the division, before a New Court House and Goal is established; and we humbly pray that we may be exempted from any part of the expence in rebuilding the New Court House and Goal in the County of Gloucester; and your Petitioners as in duty bound shall every pray—12th May 1786.

Sam'l Risley
John Risley
Thomas Addams
William Hacket
John Adams
Jonas Adams
Jonah Addoms
Abel Doughty
Robert Doughty Miller
Nathaniel Sippel
Morris Risley
William Boice
Elijah Adams
William Read
Samuel Read
Edmon Ireland
Edward Doughty
Sam'l Delancey
John Shane
Joseph Ireland
John Ireland

Joseph Couenover
David Clark
Thomas Chamberlain
John Sprong
Thomas Clark
Joseph Parker
William McCarrell

"To the Honourable the Legislative Governor, Council and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey—

The Petition of Sundry Inhabitants of the County of Gloucester Humbly Sheweth.

Whereas your Petitioners for Number of Years past have found themselves Agrieved by the Disadvantage they have been in of the Great Distance and large Expence in Attending Court at Gloucester and being so great a Distance from the Court House and Joil that many People wou'd sooner loose theyr Just Rights than Attend the Court and likewise many goes without Punishment on Account of the Distance— The Court House at Gloucester is at this time Consumed—

Your Petitioners Pray that a County may be struck off from the County of Gloucester and that the Townships of Great Eggharbour, Galloway, and the Intended Township of Tuckyhow may Comprehend the Boundaries of the New County. And your Petitioners further Pray that we may be of no Expence of Building or Rebuilding the Court House at Gloucester—

May 15th 1786
Daniel Steelman
John Drummon
Joseph Engersull
John Engersull, Sener
John Engersull, Juner
Thomas Doughty
James Smith
Constantine Smith
David Sayres
George Steelman
Benjamin Scull
Jacob Creammer
Ezekel Camp
George Sparks
Andrew Steelman
John Steelman
Sarah Steelman
John Garrison
Lemuel Garrison
Josiah Lundbeck
Joseph Lundbeck
Thomas Campbell
Peter Sharp
David Stillwell
Joseph Garrison
Benjamin Ingersull
Thomas Champion
Elias Smith
Andrew Godfrey
James Steelman
Stephen Morris
David Weatherby
John Steward
Rich'd Steelman
Frederick Steelman
Jesse Mattix
James Gifford
William Smith
Jeremiah Smith
Joseph Camp
George Neill
Samuel Parker
John Steward, Juner
Ezikeah Steelman
Jonathan Steelman

(Endorsed) Gloucester Petitions for Dividing the County
May 29 1786
Referred to the next Sitting
Dismissed

To the Honourable the Legislative Governor Council and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey—

The Petition of Sundry Inhabitants of the County of Gloucester Humbly Sheweth. (The same as the preceding one.)

And your Petitioners as in Duty bound shall ever Pray—

May 15.th 1786
James Hughes
Robert Ireland
Peter Risley
Jacob Day
Jonas Addoms
Jonathan Addams Junr
Andrew homan
Joseph Dole Junur
John Adams Junur
Elick Fish
Joseph Gifard
Samuel Whitecar
Daniel Lake
John Tillton
Jonathan Risley
Jeremiah Risley
Jos: Risley
David Watkins
James Risley
Daniel Tillton
Andrew Frambes
James Somers
John Dole
James Somers
Hezekiah Shaw
Hezekiah Shaw Junr
David Badcock

John Champion
David Lee
John Parsons
Abel Lee
Thomas Doughty
John Gifford
Return Badcock
Zepheniah Steelman
Jonathan Badcock
Nathaniel Risley
Joshua Smith
Elijah Smith
John Somers
David Somers
John Morris
William Beaston
David Scull
Jesse Somers
Isaac Dole
James Steelman
Frederick Bacon (?)
Joshua Smith
D— Blackman
Thomas Doughty
David Mannerry
Japheth Clark
John Jeffryes
David Gwin
James Nelson
Thos Springer"

(Endorsed) Petitions from Gloucester for a division of the County of Gloucester

May 29 1786
Referred &c

"To the Honourable the Legislative Governor Council and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey

The Petition of Sundry Inhabitants of the County of Gloucester Humbly Sheweth. (The same as the two preceding petitions.)

May 15th 1786
Arthur Wescoat
William Cramer
Ezekial Weeks
Joseph Johnson
Benjamin Brush
Samuel Bally
George Peterson
Josiah —
Matthew West
Leonard Wescote
Christopher Patterson
John Wood
John Willsey
Thomas Wilson
Ziba Wescoat
Joseph Parker
James Lawrence
Joseph Sawens
Deniel Ireland
Richard Davis
David Scull
James Scull
Hezekiah Scull
Amos Ireland
Ezechael Boggs

"To the Honble Legislative Councill and Generall Assembly of the State of New Jersey—

The Petition of Sundry Inhabitants of the County of Gloucester, Humbly Sheweth— (Same as other petitions.-

May 15.th 1786—
Thomas Rennard
Richard Collins
Robert Morss
William Burnet
Elexander Benit
Edward Bowin
William Johnston
Andrew Addams
Micajah Smith
John McCollum
Thomas Clark jun
Henry Woodward
James Dunlap
Nehemiah Morss
John Dolber
Weldon Smallwood (?)
Daniel Morss Jur
Thomas Wilson
Nathan Smith
Jonas Morss
David Giberson
Robert Burnet
Mathew Dennis
David Dennis
John Dennis
John Bennitt
John Weldon
Daniel Morss
Enos Smith

"To the Honble Legislative Councill and Generall Assembly of the State of New Jersey—

The Petitions of Sundry Inhabitants of the County of Gloucester. (Almost identical with the preceding petitions.)

15 th May 1786—
Zephaniah Steelman
John Steelman Jur
Abner Doughty Jr
John Steelman
James Scull
Jacob Baker
Edmund Cordeary
Isaac Cordeary
Obediah Reed
Abner Doughty
Thomas Doughty
Joseph Sooy
Samuel Sooy

Nehemiah Leeds
Felix Leeds
Adam Blakman
William Leeds Juner
Robert Smith
Jesse Smith
Josiah Bowin
John Leeds
Enoch Leeds
Jonathan Leeds
Robert Leeds
Richard Higbee
Jeremiah Hughes
Robert Smith
Joseph Johnson
David Counour
Daniel homan
Josiah Leeds
Danl Leeds
Samuel Leeds
Peter Covenover
Henry Smith
Jonathan Smith
John Counour"

The different petitions were caused by the fact that it required several of them instead of one, for convenience sake. The petitioners failed to obtain a division of Gloucester County but the removal of the County buildings, from the town of Gloucester to Woodbury, was probably due to their efforts. The division was finally accomplished fifty-one years later when Atlantic County was formed in 1837.

According to the New Jersey Gazette, Trenton, March 13, 1786, the Gloucester County Court House and Jail at Gloucester were burned to the ground on March 7th. It was supposed to have been set on fire by a prisoner confined therein for horse stealing.

Regardless of whether the above was an exact statement of fact or not, the Gloucester County public records were not consumed as has been frequently stated. They are today a most prolific source of history of Colonial times. Probably the best in the State of New Jersey.

News from the Philippines, India, France, Gibralter, Havana, Ireland, England, and other foreign places were printed to a greater extent than national news at this time.

The New Jersey Navigation lottery authorized in February, 1819, by the legislature, held a drawing in Camden, November 26th.

Joseph Franklin, late from Philadelphia, had a tailor shop nearly opposite the Woodbury Postoffice.

The Court House Contest 1819

At a large and respectable meeting of the inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, convened agreeably to public notice, at the Court House, in Woodbury, on the 22d of November; for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of removing the Public Buildings, and for adopting measures to prevent such an unnecessary waste of Public Money.

JOSEPH V. CLARK, Esq., was chosen Chairman, and

MATHEW GILL, Jr., Esq., Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated from the chair; the following resolutions were then moved, and unanimously adopted;

RESOLVED, That Woodbury is the most central and proper situation for the County Town, and that the removal of the Public Buildings from Woodbury would be a waste of public property, an unnecessary expenditure of public money, and would occasion the laying of heavy and burdensome taxes on the people.

RESOLVED, That the present Court House and public buildings, need, at this time, no rebuilding or any important repairs, but, on the contrary, they are substantial and well built, and have no appearance of any material decay.

RESOLVED, That all proper measures be pursued to prevent a law being passed by the legislature, authorizing an election to be held in the county for the purpose of removing the public buildings.

RESOLVED, That a committee, consisting of one person from each of the seven upper townships represented in this meeting, be appointed to draft a remonstrance, to be addressed to the Legislature, against the passing of any law for such an election as aforesaid; which committee having accordingly prepared a remonstrance, the same was read, and unanimously adopted by the meeting.

RESOLVED, That a committee of three persons be appointed in each of the townships, whose duty it shall be to recommend the holding of township meetings, to devise such ways and means as they deem proper to carry into effect the object of this meeting;

and that the committees consist of the following persons, viz;

Waterford—Joseph Burrough, Levi Ellis, Joseph French.

Newton—Joseph Mickle, Thomas Redman, Jr., Dr. Bowman Hendry.

Gloucester Town—Michael C. Fisher, Samuel L. Howell, Samuel B. Lippincott.

Gloucester Township — Edmund Brewer, David B. Morgan, Isaac S. Collins.

Deptford—Samuel Wood, Jesse Smith, Andrew Ware.

Greenwich—Joseph V. Clark, Edmund Weatherby, Joseph Chatham.

Woolwich—John Gill, Jehu Wilson, Charles C. Stratton.

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the several townships at their meetings, to appoint committees in the same, to obtain subscribers to the remonstrance, who, with the committees already appointed by this meeting, shall meet at the Court House in Woodbury, on the 1st Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, to adopt such further measures as may be thought advisable.

No persons having appeared in this meeting from the townships of Galloway, Great Egg Harbor, Hamilton and Weymouth, thos townships are severally invited to appoint committees to circulate and obtain subscribers to the remonstrance, and to meet the other committees at Woodbury, on the 1st. Monday in January next.

That E. D. Woodruff, J. Matlack and I. Pine, Esqr's. be a committee to employ some suitable person to prepare a map of the county.

J. V. CLARK, Chairman.
Mathew Gill, Jr. Sec'ry.

Three columns of letters were published in the issue of December 2, 1819, pertaining to the removal of the Gloucester County public buildings to Camden. The gist of them was that it would cost a large sum of money, which the taxpayers could not afford, being already overburdened, to a greater extent than at any period since the war of the Revolution. One writer accused Edward Sharp of trying to further a bridge across the Delaware to Smith's Island with the idea of connecting with the City of Philadelphia. Another estimated the cost of new buildings in Camden to amount to $88,500 with an additional item of $7000 for a bridge on Timber Creek or a total of $95,500. He claimed that the cry would soon be "loan, loan." The Egg Harbour people could see nothing of benefit to them except more expense. In the next issue, two more letters favored the change.

In the discussion of a correspondent it was disclosed that the Court House and Jail built in Woodbury in 1787 cost $11,961.18 and the County Clerk's office, a later building, had cost $4168.17. The latter building was up the street, near the present F. & M. Bank. The new building for the Surrogate's office stood at the head of Newton avenue.

Jeffrey Clark offered a five-acre property for sale or rent, adjoining the Death of the Fox inn, in Greenwich township.

Sheriff Benjamin Wilkins advertised eleven properties to be sold at public vendue at Jesse Smith's inn in Woodbury.

A correspondent opposed Camden as the new county seat because it was entirely avoided during the yellow fever epidemics of 1793-8-9, which would be repeated during similar calamities. Camden would be more exposed in time of war and invasion and mobs of desperadoes from Philadelphia could, without much hazard, rescue their associates, confined in jail. Woodbury was extolled as a better place.

Three columns of more or less personal remarks, in connection with the proposal for removing the county buildings, appeared in the issue of December 16th. One of them ridiculed the idea that a new bridge over Timber Creek affected the argument which seems also to have been going on in the newspaper, Gloucester Farmer, of which the compiler knows of only one copy, located with the Gloucester County Historical Society.

Deborah Davenport (a sister of Franklin), and Henrietta Parker committee, and Catherine V. West, Secretary of the Woodbury Female Sunday-school Society, instituted March 1st, 1816, reported there were eighty-four children on the list, of whom fifty to sixty attended regularly. The Society had sixteen female teachers attending monthly, four at a time. Donations for the work were solicited.

An anti-slavery meeting was held at the house of Randall Sparks, in Camden, on Friday, December 10, 1819. Edward Sharp was chosen chairman

and J. J. Foster, secretary. The following were appointed committeemen to obtain signatures, deprecating the admission of new States, with forms of government, legalizing the bane of salvery:

Rev. Simon Wilmer, Sweedesborough,
John Tatum, Jr., Deptford,
John Firth, Gloucester,
Ed. Sharp, Camden,
John Clement, Haddonfield,
J. J. Foster, Haddonfield,
Daniel Lake, Egg Harbour.

The message of President Monroe was published in full in the December 16th number.

The issue of December 23 announced that the Herald office had been removed to the new building adjoining the dwelling of James Saunders and nearly opposite the Franklin hotel.

A three-column article about the removal of the county buildings signed by "Pro Bono Publico" was published December 23d.

Thomas Saunders advertised cutlery, hardware, tools, nails and mouse traps at his store, five doors north of the Court House.

The last issue of the year contained a two-column contribution from "Cadmus" of Galloway township. He pointed out the fact that it was the custom not to select jurors from the seacoast region for court trials, also that the people of Crown Point did not oppose the laying of the road to that place (Paulsboro).

"Stat. Quo." contributed a column and a half of his ideas about the great controversy of removal of the county seat which as yet had hardly commenced.

Eight men advertised they were about to apply for release from the debtors' prison.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Gloucester County published a proclamation stating that the Court House and other Public Buildings in Woodbury were substantial, adequate and needed no important repairs or enlargement. They considered some of the reports as disreputable and dangerous to the harmony and peace of the county.

Letters for eighty-six persons were listed in the Woodbury Postoffice by the postmaster, Job Brown, on Jany 1st, 1820. Some of the men were William Tonkin, Benj. Wood, Solomon Stanger, James Sterling, Elijah Porch, Mark Reeves, John and James Jessup, David Hendrickson, Jacob Collater, Thos. G. Carpenter, Jesse C. Chew, Edmond Brewer, Benj. Allen, James Abbott, William and Jonathan Hains, E. & R. Porch, Aquilla Stokes and Constantine Wilkins.

Thomas Agg advertised his grist mill at Milton, near Barnsborough, as well as his saw mill, ready for use.

Richard Tittermary, Esq., of Swedesboro, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, and three of his farms in Salem County were advertised to be sold at public auction at John Dyer's tavern in Sharptown by his assignees.

"Cadmus" again set forth his views from Galloway township under date of January 7th.

The following resolution was adopted at Haddonfield by those favorable to the removal of the county buildings.

County Meeting

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the citizens of the County of Gloucester friendly to the removal of the Court House and Public Buildings from Woodbury to Camden, was held at T. R. Denny's, Haddonfield, on Thursday, January 6, 1820, for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be thought advisable to promote the object of such removal.

JOHN ROBERTS, was chosen Chairman, and

Isaac Mickle, Jr., secretary.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the proposed removal would better accommodate the great body of the people.

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two persons from each township be appointed to attend the legislature, to use their endeavors to obtain the passage of a law authorizing an election to be holden in the several townships of the county, to determine by the votes of a majority of the inhabitants, whether the county town shall be changed from Woodbury to Camden or its vicinity, opposite the city of Philadelphia.

Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed, viz., from

Waterford, John K. Cowperthwaite, James Kaighn;

Newton, John Roberts, Edward Z. Collings;

Gloucester Town, Isaac Browning, John Brick;

Gloucester township, Anthony Warrick, John Ffirth;

Deptford, Jacob Glover, John Marshall;

Greenwich, Samuel C. Pierce, George Lippincott;

Woolwich, William Harrison, Dr. Francis Hoover;

Weymouth, John Steelman, Lewis M. Walker;

Hamilton, John Estill, Nicholas Rape;

Eggharbor, Thomas Doughty, Joseph Risley;

Galloway, Robert Leeds, Thomas Westcott, jr.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and published in the Gloucester Farmer, and Columbian Herald and in handbills.

JOHN ROBERTS, Chairman,
Isaac Mickle, jr. Sec'ry.

Joseph Smith and Joseph Brown offered six and a quarter cents each for live quails.

The Gloucester County Bible Society, Thomas Chapman, secretary, called a special meeting for January 20th.

The Washington Hotel, a well known Woodbury brick building occupied by Samuel H. Runyan, was offered for rent. It was 47x50 feet with a two-story kitchen, ice house, stables, etc. Inquirers were referred to either Thos. or Marmaduke Wood and James B. Caldwell, Esq.

An account of the slave trade was given and credited to the Columbian Magazine of 1790. Negro slaves were first sold at Jamestown and New Netherlands in 1619. The Quakers opposed slavery and strong drink after they settled hereabouts.

A committee was appointed to present the remonstrances, signed by upwards of sixteen hundred persons, opposed to the removal of the public buildings, to the legislature. John Gill was chairman and Charles C. Stratton, secretary of the meeting whicl appointed the following: James Matlack, Joseph V. Clark, John M. White, Samuel C. Champion, I. Pine, Joseph Rodgers and Joseph Kaighn as committeemen.

The Wind Mill island bridge bill passed the Pennsylvania legislature Jany 22, 1820. The approach to this contemplated bridge was the present Bridge Avenue in Camden, used by the railroad. Nearly a century passed before a bridge between Camden and Philadelphia was erected.

Windmill or Smith's Island was removed about forty years ago.

Free Bibles for the poor were in the hands of the Gloucester County Bible Society, ready for distribution.

The annual election of the Library Company of Woodbury was held February 5.

The following was published in Vol. 1, No. 20, Februarv 3, 1820:

Legislative Proceedings
Court House Question
Wednesday Jan. 26.

Mr. Foster, from the committee on that subject, said "he would call the attention of the house to the report of the committee made on the 29th of Oct. last; by this report the memorialists had leave to present a bill, agreeably to the tenor of their petition, on this day. As this subject was now in order before the house, he would observe, that the views and opinions of the memorialists, in regard to a removal of the public buildings, from Woodbury to Camden, having been changed, by circumstances transpiring since their application to the Legislature, their course of proceeding on this occasion would correspond therewith.

"When the memorial praying for a law to authorize an election, was first presented in this house an impression was current in many parts of Gloucester county, that the present Court House and public buildings were in a state of decay and unfit for which they were originally designed, and that the board of chosen freeholders had it in contemplation to pull down and rebuild them; and that the records and papers belonging to the Surrogate's office were exposed to great risk, by the want of a suitable building for the Surrogate's office.

"Since that time, Sir," said he, "the Board have published to the inhabitants of the county that the buildings are at present substantial and in good order, and need no important repairs, and that it is not contemplated by them either to pull down or rebuild them; and further, that a lot of ground has been paid for, whereon the site for a Surrogate's office has been fixed, and a plan produced by a com-

mittee appointed by the board for that purpose.

"It is manifest that this certificate of the Board has had some effect upon the question of removal. Besides, sir, there is an overwhelming weight of remonstrance against the passage of any such bill, as on this day was to have been presented. I am therefore instructed to say to this house, that no such bill will be presented. The applicants for this law, have instructed me to act in conformity with the expressed wishes of the remonstrants, and that they may stand upon such ground, as they would, in case the said bill were presented, and dismissed, by a vote of this house. Agreeably then to the expressed will of the remonstrants, and at the request of the memorialists, I move that the memorialists have leave to withdraw their papers. Agreed to nem. con.

Court House

The committee appointed to attend the legislature, to oppose the passing of any law, authorizing the removal of the Court House and other public buildings from Woodbury to Camden, inform the inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, that they attended the House of Assembly on the day appointed for the petitioners to present their bill for that purpose, and they have now the pleasure to state, that the petitioners, having since their application in October, received better information as to the state of the Court House, and conduct and views of the board of chosen Freeholders, both as to the Court House and Surrogate's office. Perceiving no intention to pull down the one, or longer to postpone erecting, for the security of the public records, the other, have changed their opinions and views, and in accordance to the wishes, the interest and feelings of a great portion of the inhabitants of the county, on whom the burthen of such a measure would principally fall, made known to them by the overwhelming majority of subscribers to the Remonstrances against the passing of such law, thought it prudent not to pursue their application any further; and through the same member by whom they made their application to the house for the law, they prayed leave to withdraw their petition and papers—which was granted to them without opposition.—How true the old adage—"a stitch in time saves nine," let it not be forgotten.

James Matlack,
Joseph V. Clark,
Joseph Rogers,
Isaac Pine,
John M. White,
Committee who attended the house.

Joseph Atkinson described a case of spontaneous combustion in his mills at Patapsco, Delaware.

A bill to incorporate a new township by the name of Franklin from the townships of Woolwich and Greenwich was passed by the legislature.

Patrick Gray, a brother of Philip J. Gray, who operated a tin and sheet iron place in Philadelphia, advertised his business every week, from the beginning, in the Columbian Herald.

The lower bridge over Big Timber Creek was termed unsafe by a correspondent.

A bill was passed by the Legislature for the relief of John Salter, an old soldier.

A communication of Governor Isaac H. Williamson concerning the controversy between New Jersey and New York, relative to Steamboat navigation in the waters adjacent to New York and Powles Hook, was copied in the February 10, 1820 edition.

The editor announced that because of a change in the closing of the Egg Harbor Mail he had changed the publication date from Thursday to Wednesday. He also, because of the satisfactory increase in circulation, had established a private post route to Chews Landing, White Horse, Clementon, Blackwoodtown, Limber Bridge and Thomas Bee's Store. Twenty-five cents per annum was added to the subscription price for these places, to help pay for the extra cost of horse and post rider.

Andrew Miller was engaged as principal of the Woodbury Academy which was opened February 15th. The tuition for reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar and geography was $4.00 per quarter; Mathematics, $6.00 per quarter; Latin, Greek, etc., $8.00 per quarter. Good board and lodging in the town cost $2.00 to $2.50 per week. The trustees were Franklin Davenport, J. B. Caldwell, S. L. Howell, E. D. Woodruff, J. S. Ritchie, T. Chapman and J. Fithian, all members

of the Presbyterian Church, who operated the Academy.

John Shivers offered a handsome reward for the return of an amiable, dark, brindle dog with a long tail and sharp nose.

Dorman and Scott were chair and cabinet makers at Germantown Lane and the main street, Woodbury.

Three acres of land, late the property of Hezekiah Shivers, on the new road from Mt. Ephraim to Haddonfield, was offered for sale at the house of Edward Middleton, innkeeper at Mt. Ephraim, on March 18, 1820.

A supplementary act for hawkers and pedlers was passed by the New Jersey legislature which presented the American Antiquarian Society with copies of all the acts of the State of New Jersey. This showed a fine spirit of co-operation. (The writer knows of no other complete set in New Jersey today.)

The cost of advertising in the Herald was three weeks for one dollar, for a square 2 inches by 2 inches or less.

"A Friend to All Men" wrote that he was pleased to observe that the advocates of the removal of the county buildings had withdrawn their vexatious contention. This person had a great fear that the county records might be destroyed by fire. This calamity continuously faced the people of Gloucester county, right down to the erection and modernization of the present buildings a few years past.

The Franklin Township act was printed in full in the March 1st issue.

A Society for the Promotion of Agriculture was formed and held a special meeting at the Court House. Charles C. Stratton was its recording secretary.

The Master Fishermen's Association, of which John Clark was chairman and S. L. Howell, secretary, published the Legislative act of November 26, 1808, at its expense.

Shad fishing used to be a lucrative business in Old Gloucester County, both on the Delaware river and the seacoast. The most of the latter shad were salted but those of the river were quickly sold in the Philadelphia markets. Corks Cove, Ladds Cove, Howells Cove or Fancy Hill farm or Washington Park or Campbells Soup farm, according to the time from the days of the Irish Tenth, down to the present, was the best fishery on the Delaware river.

During the season of 1817 from April 23 to June 10, excepting Sundays, the total catch, 58,386 brought over $7500 (not including the value of two thousand shad which were salted).

The Howells also owned the West Fishery, which with the Fancy Hill Fishery, caught the following:

1818—111,492
1819—159,864
1820—170,505
1821—107,091
1822—107,194

a total of 656,145 shad or an average per annum of 131,229. The average for the years 1845-1849, inclusive, was 66,890.

Twenty years later, for the five years 1865-1869, inclusive, the average was 60,740.

The pollution of the Delaware has entirely ruined this once fine industry and not a single shad is caught in these fisheries today. On May 28, 1933, the writer walked down the beach of the Cove and found it strewn with tens of thousands of young herring the size of shiner bait, a quantity of full-size herring, a number of catfish and an occasional rat. It seems that nothing that swims can now live in the putrid river which stinks like an overworked sewer.

Charles Ogden, President of the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church, Woodbury, announced that the church was completed and that the pews would be disposed of on Monday, March 15th, 1820.

A full account of the Decatur-Barron duel and the funeral of Decatur was given in the issue of March 20th. No reference was made to Decatur as a former school boy of Woodbury.

Among the letters advertised by the postmaster on April 1st were those addressed to John and Josiah Albertson, Mark and Benjh Brown, Mary and Leonard Fisler, Mesheck Fish, Mary and Matthew Gill, Eliza, Isaac and Samuel Mickle, Samuel and Joseph Reeves, John, William and Samuel Tonkin, Samuel C. Thackery, Moreton Stille and Nicholas Lock.

Ira Allen, hatter, advertised as a manufacturer of hats, in Woodbury, opposite the store of James B. Caldwell.

Ray and Franklin tailors moved into

the shop recently occupied by William Crump.

Thomas Agg, Micajah Smith, John Fisher, Anthony Warrick, Jr., David Carson and John J. Furman were in the debtors' prison.

"Tycho" noticed a comet.

A new model schooner called the Lawrence was launched in Salem, N. J., and drawn through that town's streets, with masts and rigging, by oxen.

Joseph Cooper, Isaac Reeves, Wm. R. Wood, Isaac Mickle, Jr., Joseph Lodge, Sam'l L. Howell, Abraham Browning, John P. Vanneman, Charles Wilkins and Samuel Kille were appointed to prosecute offenders against the fishing laws, by the Master Fishermen who met at Runyan's Hotel, March 21, 1820.

Samuel L. Howell advertised fine shad at low prices at his fishery below the mouth of Timber Creek. He then lived at Fancy Hill.

In the May 3d copy is an account of the murder of George Tiller by John Gooby, both colored, on the 25th ult on which day an inquest was held at Barnsborough. The murder was an atrocious one, over a hog. Tiller left a widow and four small children.

The completion of the Gothic type, new office of the county clerk, was announced with "fireproof" room for county records. It cost about three thousand dollars and was built as a sop to those who had strenuously tried to have the county buildings removed to Camden.

George Anderson and Henry Graham operated a carding machine at Jessup's Mill, near Glassboro, where Washington and Ivins had been the prior season.

The Constitution of the Gloucester County Society for promoting Agriculture was published in full May 17th, 1820.

This society was formed on Washington's birthday, February 22 previous, and was to hold its annual meeting each year on that date. Three other quarterly meetings were to be held on the third Mondays in May, August and November. It had two classes of members, those resident of the county, and honorary members. Initial members paid fifty cents and those who joined subsequently paid one dollar annual dues. Life memberships were ten dollars each. Its first officers were:

Joseph Kaighn, President.
John Moore White, Vice-President.
Jacob Glover, Treasurer.
Chas. C. Stratton, Recording Secretary.
Sam'l L. Howell, Corresponding Secretary.

Simon Sparks plowed up seven dollars in Salem County. It had been rumored he had found a nest of five hundred to one thousand of them.

The store of Levi L. Campbell at Glassboro was robbed.

S. L. Howell advertised cheap shad at his fishery the first below Timber Creek.

"Wallace" in a letter to the editor called attention to the sixty-year-old dam at the mouth of Woodbury Creek which obstructed navigation. He wrote that when it was erected, Woodbury was little known and had only three or four houses. The next week, June 24th, 1820 "A Friend to Improvement" wrote a letter as did "En Passant." These letters seem to have been the beginning of the tolling of the death knell of Woodbury Creek Dam. "X. Y. Z." proposed a canal to straighten the creek and had a vision of foaming wheels and volumes of smoke from the steamboats that would race between Woodbury and Philadelphia. Another correspondent suggested the draining of the road from Woodbury to Philadelphia. "Deptford" took a whack at the problem and said Woodbury would sink into insignificance if left without county buildings and without navigation.

Lieut. Benjamin Cooper married Elizabeth Hicks, daughter of George Hicks, of Brooklyn, May 29th. He was a hero of the War of 1812 and nearly lost his life in the Hornet-Peacock engagement. The compiler has several of his letters describing several naval engagements of the war.

On July 17th, 1820, a balloon ascended in Camden at 5 p.m., and descended two hours later in a marsh at Alloways Creek in Salem County.

Trumbull's painting "The Surrender of Cornwallis," was on exhibition in Washington Hall, New York. The painting was 12 by 18 feet.

"Deptford" in the issue of July 26th favored the opening of Woodbury Creek. In the next number the editor recommended a public meeting and

gave notice he would not publish anything more about the matter.

Abraham Inskeep, Esq., died on the 17th inst. in the 69th year of his age.

In the July 26th number, brief notices of most of the delegates to the 1776 Continental Congress, were given including the dates of their births and deaths. Roger Sherman, one of them, attended the wedding of Samuel Mickle, the diarist of Woodbury.

Owing to a scarcity of paper, the Herald was slightly reduced in size for August 16th, 1820.

The next week's issue contained an advertisement that pensioners who desired their pensions continued by the Court of Common Pleas could learn the decision of the Secretary of War on each by calling on James Matlack at his office in Woodbury.

J. W. Caldwell gave notice that militia fines had been imposed on delinquents of the First Battalion, Second Regiment, Gloucester Brigade, and if not paid would be put in the hands of a justice of the peace for collection. Those refusing to pay faced imprisonment.

September 6th, a 125-acre farm with two-story stone house, and a good shad fishery, on Great Mantua Creek with an abundance of marl near at hand, was offered at private sale by Joseph and Isaac Hinchman.

The issue of September 13th, 1820, completed the first year of the publication of the Columbian Herald. The paper was an Independent and the editor concealed his personal political sentiments. The subscription price was two dollars per annum due semi-annually in advance.

The origin of the tune, Yankee Doodle, which was started as a joke, was stated to have been in the year 1755 at a military camp on the Hudson river.

Two apples were shown to the editor by William Ward, each weighing eighteen ounces and measuring fourteen inches in circumference. This reminds the writer of the "Pound Apples" of his boyhood farm days.

The Federal - Republicans held a meeting in the Court House in Woodbury. General Franklin Davenport was chairman, Sam'l L. Howell, secretary. The ticket selected was:

John Baxter, Council (Senate).

John Moore White, Joseph V. Clark, Wm. Watson, Assembly.

Benjamin Wilkins, Sheriff.

John Pissant, Isaac Mickle, Jr., and Nehemiah Blackman, Coroners.

Another meeting was held at Mays Landing on September 15th of which Nicholas Rape was chairman and Morris Pilgrim, secretary. It co-operated with the one in Woodbury in the selection of candidates.

The Gloucester County Democratic Ticket was Joseph Lodge, Esq., Council.

Wm. Tatum, Jehu Wilson, Assembly.

Benjamin Wilkins, Sheriff.

John Zeirns and Isaac Mickle, Jr., Coroners.

A list of the candidates of the State for the National House of Representatives comprised nearly one hundred well-known citizens scattered throughout the various counties.

In the September 27, 1820 number, all of the real estate of John Moore White, consisting of several hundred acres, was advertised to be sold by John Baxter, late sheriff.

A common beet, which weighed 17 pounds and measured 24 inches in circumference, was dug from the garden of John D. Scott in Woodbury.

On October 10 the trial of John Gooby, murderer, came up and was postponed by request of his counsel consisting of Messrs. Stockton, McIlvane and Armstrong, assigned by the Court.

Isaac W. Crane and Edward G. Dorsey, publishers of the Gloucester Farmer, Camden, dissolved partnership.

The following insolvent debtors in Woodbury Jail advertised October 18 they would apply for their discharge from confinement at a special court to be held November 16 next: Joseph Sloan, Isaac T. Haines, Joseph B. Cann, Cornelius Peas, Isaac Hewitt, Josiah Bishop, Joseph Devaul, John Stone, John Haines, Harry Rulon, George Wather, John Smith, Wm. Huff, John Osgood, Jonathan Allen, John Kerns, Jr., George Loudenslager, Joseph Dixon, Asa Borton, Jacob Troth, Johah Lock, George Murdy, John Barber, Jr., James Clark, Joseph B. Harker, Elijah Steelman, Wm. C. Kennard, John Mays, Joshua Morss, Thomas Moffett, Wesley Brown, Luke Reeves, George Marple, Wm. Stephens, Thom. C. Blackman, James Moffett, John Firth.

Prison Bounds

The official prison bounds, for debtors, for the years 1817 and 1821 were as follows:

Bounds and rules of Gloucester Prison laid out and established in the Term of October AD Eighteen Hundred and Seventeen by the Subscribers Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Gloucester, To Wit

BEGINNING at the North East Corner of the Goal thence strait with the front of the Goal across the Belcona lot to James Saunder's line thence with the same to Woodbury Street thence up the street touching on the fronts of the Houses to the North East corner of Caldwell & Fishers Store thence around the store lot the several corners thereof to a stake in the out edge of the foot path, thence down the street with the pump before the store door and the trees to a stake opposite the Northeast corner of the dwelling house occupied by Samuel Saunders thence across the main street of Woodbury to a stake in the out edge of the foot path near the north corner of the dwelling house of Jacob Glover Esquire thence up the street in a line with the Trees on the out edge of the foot path to a willow tree in front of James Matlack dwelling house thence crossing the main street to the south corner of Jesse Smith's Tavern house then with General Davenport's line and garden fence to a stake in a line with Smith's springhouse — thence strait across Smith's garden to the south west corner of a garden occupied by John Knight, thence with Knights and Wm. Sailer's garden and the north gable end of Sailer's store crossing the main Woodbury street to the Fire Co. pump thence to the meeting house yard fence thence with the fence & the front of Saml Reeves house to the North corner of the office occupied by Josiah F. Clement thence with the line between Reeves & Matlack to the North East corner of Matlack's Garden thence to the Northeast corner of Matlack's garden, thence to the north east corner of said Matlack barn thence around the barn to Mary Westcott's garden fence thence along the garden fence to and crossing the public lane to James Saunders lot thence down the lane including the small shop at the corner of Saunders lot thence down the street with the fence & the fronts of the houses to the northwest corner of a dwelling house occupied by David Daniels, thence including the houses and small yards occupied by David Daniels & David Perce and the Clerks office to the North West corner of Jacob Glovers dwelling house thence to the N. W. corner of Thos. Hendry's dwelling house thence crossing the street the north east corner of the court house pavement thence down the street with the trees to a stake opposite the north west corner of the Academy thence crossing the street to the back end of the said accademy, thence around the same crossing the street to a stake in the out edge of the foot path thence down the street and the out edge of the foot path to a stake opposite the south east corner of the market house then crossing the foot path and including the market house the slaughter house and wheel rights shop occupied by Benj. Pedrick to the inner edge of the foot path thence up the street including Saml Wheaten's Smith Shop—Samuel Saunders work shop to the South East corner of the Tavern lot occupied by Joseph P. Hillman thence around the Tavern lot crossing from the lower corner of the said tavern lot to the west corner of the county lot on which the goal yard stands thence including the ground at the corner end of the goal yard wall and up on the south side of the goal yard wall and the front of the goal to the place of beginning containing three acres of land, the Tavern Houses excepted out of the bounds aforesaid but the kitchens remains on.

The foregoing bounds and rules we the subscribers have laid out and marked for the accomodation of the prisoners confined agreeable to act for that purpose.

Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands & seals the term aforesaid

James B. Caldwell
Jacob Glover
James Matlack

Gloucester county — Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the Term of June Eighteen hundred and Twenty-one.

"It is ordered by the Court that the following be the prison bounds—to wit —Beginning at the South east corner of the goal and running thence straight across the Neck road to the

gate post nearest the shed of John Dunham's kitchen thence around the board fence at the end of the sd. shed and around the kitchen and paved shed and around the whole tavern house including the same to the South east corner of the same thence along a line touching on the front of the houses including Samuel Wheaton's Blacksmith shop, Benj. Pedrick's wheelwright shop and the house & garden of William Roe partly occupied by John Sitley — thence from the south east corner of sd. house straight across the side walk, to a stake in the line of the poplar trees thence along the said line of poplar trees to the end of the curbstone opposite the southeast corner of John Simmerman's Cabinet shop thence straight across the main street to the south west corner of the piazza of the Eagle tavern thence around the sd. Tavern house including the kitchen & porches but none of the yard thence straight from the North west corner of said Tavern house to the south west corner of the academy lot thence with the line of the same south eastwardly as far as the back side of the academy thence around the same to the Northwest corner of the Front yards thence across the main street to a take opposite the upper corner of B. Pedrick's shop afrsd. thence up the main street bounding by the line of poplar trees and the outer edge of the pavement in front of the Washington Hotel to the North east corner of the Court house pavement at the curb stone thence a straight course North 65° E two chs. & 24 links to the North west corner of Doctor Hendry's house thence along a line touching on the front of the houses including the office of E. D. Woodruff Esquire the Clerks office and the Printing office to a stake in the right-hand side of the side walk between J. Matlack's dwelling house and a small bridge over the gutter, thence straight across the street to a stake in the line between Gen. Davenport and Jesse Smitn thence along the outer edge of Jesse Smith's pavement to the North east corner thereof thence around the Tavern house & kitchen including so much of the yards as will be embraced by a line extended from the South west corner of the work house to Gen. Davenport's line between the privy and the wood house, including the former thence to the street and along the front of Gen. Davenport's house one rod thence across the street by a line parallel to the crossing line above mentioned to the curb stone a little below the bridge aforesaid thence with the line of the curb stone down the street to a poplar tree opposite the door of the dwelling house of E. D. Woodruff Esq., thence a straight course across the street to the end of Joseph Saunder's garden fence near the new office thence around the said office occupied by the surrogate including the same and along the fence of the public lot to the North east corner of the court house thence along the end of the court house and wall to the front of the gaol thence with the sd. front of the goal to the beginning — Containing not exceeding three acres of land."

The judges fixed the prison bounds and a description of them were sometimes accompanied by maps.

The Neck road is the present Delaware street. It ran to Washington Neck and Woodbury Creek Dam.

John Dunham's tavern or Washington Hotel was on the site of Newton's Hotel. The Eagle tavern was about where the Green Block is located. Jesse Smith's tavern was opposite the Friends' Meeting Grounds.

The poplar trees were at this time one of the picturesque features of Woodbury.

Under the law the prison bounds were limited to three acres, and by making them composed of the sidewalks and public places, great liberality was given to those imprisoned for debt. They had to report at the jail at nights.

Jonathan Kindle, of Pitman, told me that one of his forebears was imprisoned for a butcher's bill, and that the receipt for the bill of eight dollars, which secured his release, was in existence a few years ago but is now gone.

The prison bounds must have been enlarged by an act of Legislature in 1830, because in September of that year they were changed to cover an area of one mile square, with the Court Hous as the center.

Before the time of Gloucester County newspaper advertisements of petitions of imprisoned debtors, it seems that individual notices were sent to the creditors. Charles S. Boyer, President of the Camden County Historical Soci-

ety, has furnished the following filled-in printed form addressed to Thomas Lee, of Port Elizabeth:

"This is for Notice that the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for and in the County of Gloucester, in the State of New Jersey, have appointed a Special Court to meet at the Court House in Woodbury on Thursday the thirty first day of July next at 2 o'clock P.M. to hear what can be alleged for or against my liberation from confinement under the several insolvent laws of this State.
Gloucester Prison
June 20 1817

J. F. Clement"

Job Brown, Postmaster, advertised a list of 130 names for whom there were letters at the Woodbury Post-office.

November 1, 1820, Hugh Grimshaw was reported as a fuller and dyer at C. Knisell's mill at Mullica Hill.

The Woodbury Hotel, Sign of the Spread Eagle, advertised the following reduced rates, to suit the pressure of the times:

Dinner .37½
Supper .25
Breakfast .25
Cider, per quart, .10
Oats, per gallon, .10
Horse at hay, per night, .20

Samuel H. Munyan was the proprietor, December 8th, 1820.

James B. Caldwell, Judge Advocate of the Gloucester Brigade, gave notice that the Board of Officers would meet at Dunhams Hotel in Woodbury, on the third Monday in December at 10 A.M. Paymasters, constables and other officers were requested to be present.

The Gloucester County Blues were ordered to meet in Woodbury December 30th at 10 a.m., provided with ten rounds of blank cartridges. William Scott was orderly sergeant.

The Gloucester Farmer, which had commenced publication in Woodbury and had removed to Camden, was consolidated with the Columbian Herald. The following notices were published in the Herald on December 20, 1820:

To the Patrons of the Gloucester Farmer

Under a full conviction that the interests and convenience of the subscribers to the GLOUCESTER FARMER will be best promoted, by blending the establishment with that of the HERALD, printed at Woodbury, (the county town, where the Farmer took its rise) and having consulted many of my friends, who approve of the measure, I have disposed of my right to Mr. Philip J. Gray, whose character for industry and punctuality, affords a sure pledge that the paper will be regularly issued, and subscribers faithfully supplied. Those whose semi-annual subscription has NOT elapsed, will receive the paper until the expiration of the TERM, and from thence till NOTICE of a wish to DISCONTINUE, according to the terms heretofore advertised.

My friends who have exerted themselves within a few weeks, in my favour, are respectfully informed, that they will equally subserve my interest, by extending their aid to the Farmer, in its present and improved form.

ISAAC W. CRANE.
December 13, 1820.

The Subscriber having succeeded Mr. Crane in the establishment of the GLOUCESTER FARMER, proposes continuing the publication of that paper in UNION with the HERALD, (heretofore published by him) under the title of "THE HERALD AND GLOUCESTER FARMER." The paper shall be conducted upon impartial principles, always open to the discussion of political questions, when written with moderation and forbearance; it shall contain the Earliest Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, a Summary of the Proceedings of Congress, and of the State Legislature, a Weekly Prices Current and Bank Note Exchange. It is intended also, to devote one page to Poetry, Miscellany, Agriculture and the Arts, and the friends of polite literature and useful knowledge, are requested to contribute to render this department both interesting and instructive.

He is fully aware with what facility promises are made, yet the encouragement he has received from an indulgent public, and the favour which his endeavors to please have met with, induce him to hope, that the manner in which he intends conducting "The Herald and Gloucester Farmer," will merit general approbation.

Those subscribers to the Farmer who have paid six months in advance will be supplied with the paper till the

expiration of the term, and it will be continued unless ordered to be stopped. Those who are yet indebted for that paper, are authorized to settle with I. W. Crane, for all arrearages due previous to the 13th instant, at which time the transfer was made.

PHILIP J. GRAY.

The name of the combined newspapers "The Herald and Gloucester Farmer," appeared in the issue of December 20, 1820. Volume 2, number 66 and Volume 4, Number 194, was put on the title page as representing the respective numbers and volumes of each.

Peter D. Lock's Inn at Repaupa was known as the Sign of the Seven Stars.

Marmaduke Wood was imprisoned for debt and his extensive real estate holdings were advertised for sale at public vendue by his assignee, John Rambo. Among his property was the Washington Hotel in Woodbury.

January 10, 1821, Andrew Ware informed the public that he had purchased the Woodbury and Camden Stage of Benjamin Murphy. It left Woodbury on weekdays at 8.30 a.m. and Reeve's Ferry, in Philadelphia, at 3 p.m. during the winter season. The fare was fifty cents.

Catherine B. Cooper, wife of the watchmaker, Isaac M. Cooper, of Trenton, died there in her 23d year, on January 10, 1821.

Thomas Carpenter proposed to rent his store and tavern at Carpenter's Landing for a term of years. This place, if the compiler is not mistaken, had been known as Easley's Landing, and Smith's Landing, in olden times. It is now the town of Mantua.

Moreton Stille, James Cattell, Thomas Lotten, Samuel Small, Hooten Zane, James Jones, Wm. Potter and Enos Parker were in Woodbury jail for debt.

The real estate of John Moore White which included the Buck Tavern (at Westville), was advertised to be sold by the sheriff at Jesse Smith's inn at Woodbury. Smith advertised for 500 quail at six and a quarter cents each, to be kept as breeders, to be released the following Spring.

The "Golden Sheaf" tavern on the main road, Swedesboro to Salem, in Swedesboro, and the tavern called the "Centre Square" attached to a small farm, were for rent by Charles C. Stratton.

The census for Gloucester County was published in the February 14, 1821 number. There were thirteen slaves. Deptford township contained 3131 persons.

A wild hog was captured alive by eighteen men in Stoe township, Cumberland county, according to a quotation from the Bridgeton Whig. The hog was lean but weighed about three hundred pounds, and was placed on exhibition at Wheaton's tavern in Greenwich. It was a fierce animal. A domesticated hog killed in Haddonfield weighed alive 881 pounds and 791 pounds dressed.

Flour in New Orleans was offered at $1.00 a barrel and 30,000 barrels were rotting in warehouses there. Times were distressful then as now.

John Rambo offered a one-acre lot, on Main stret, Woodbury, opposite Germantown street, with a tanyard, for sale.

The annual meeting of the "First Day School Society," of which A. C. Whitall was secretary, was held on March 5.

It was claimed that the "Camden Hog" was larger than the "Haddonfield Hog" mentioned above.

A dwelling house and barn were destroyed by fire near the Green Tree tavern at Evesham.

Benjamin Woodward, of Imlaystown. had an ox weighing 3151 pounds or 500 pounds more than the one of a few years before belonging to Job Tyler, of Salem County.

Robert Roe, of Woodbury, sold Castor hats at $5 each and Roram hats at $3.50. Waterproof fifty cents extra.

Mary Swett, widow of Benjamin Swett, died in her 84th year, March 2, 1821. She was a minister of the Society of Friends and had travelled extensively as such.

The corner stone of the Presbyterian Church, in Salem, was laid largely through the efforts of Col. R. G. Johnson. Rev'ds Janvier, Freeman, Sheppard and Ballentine participated at the event.

The annual meeting of the Deptford Free School was held April 2 at two p.m. Samuel Mickle, the diarist, was secretary. (See "Notes on Old Gloucester County," Vol. I.)

Laurel Mills, grist and sawmills, with 260 acres of land, about half a mile from the White Horse tavern, were to be sold at the Merchants Cof-

fee House in Philadelphia by William Taylor, Jr., March 31 at 7 o'clock.

The trial of John Gooby for the murder of George Tiller, took place March 20, 1821, in the Court House in Woodbury, with the Chief Justice presiding. E. D. Woodruff, attorney-general, represented the State. The trial lasted all day, until 8 p.m., and, after an hour's deliberation, the defendant was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged. A pamphlet report of the case was printed by the Herald & Farmer and sold for 12½ cents. The only known copy is in possession of Ernest Redfield, Esq.

Gooby had been examined nearly a year previous, on April 25, 1820, before Nathaniel Chew, Esq. The witnesses were: Joseph Dilkes, Jesse C. Chew, Jesse Pratt, George Anderson, Andrew Dilkes, Jr., Isaac Watson, John Lock, Chester Dilkes, Benjamin Clark, Jr., Presmel Dilkes, Joshua Penn, John B. Jessup, Abraham Penn, Micajah Dilkes, John Connelly.

The coroner's inquisition was presented in evidence and was rejected by Court after protest of counsel for defense.

Wm. Benson, black man, was objected to as a witness on the part of prisoner's counsel on the presumption he was a slave, and he was not permitted to testify. Steward Dilkes, Joseph Penn, Edward Darnell, Gabriel Davis, Joseph Rogers, Josiah Haines, Isaac Haines, John Benson and some of those present at the coroner's inquest as witnesses testified for and against Gooby.

The prisoner was a native of Senegal, Africa, and was kidnapped when a small child in 1758 and brought to America and landed near Oxford Ferry on the Choptank river in Delaware. He served his master thirty years as a slave when he was set free. He served as a boatman for some time and was then employed by Dr. D. Benneville in Philadelphia and others. He had only a month's schooling but learned to read and write. He learned to make baskets and that was his occupation when arrested.

Hon. Andrew Kirkpatrick, Chief Justice of New Jersey, John Clement, James Hopkins, Joseph Rogers and other local Justices presided at the trial of Gooby. Elias D. Woodruff, Deputy Attorney-General, prosecuted on part of the State. Robert L. Armstrong, Lucius H. Stockton and Richard S. Coxe were appointed by the Court as counsel for the prisoner.

The jurors were: Samuel Burrough, John Clements, David Horner, John Rudrow, Joshua Borton, James Cane, Isaac Webster, Isaac Glover, Sam'l Zane, Wm. Nickolson, Ward Wilson, Isaac Haines.

Sentence, &c. of John Gooby

"He that sheddeth man's blood, by man's hand shall his blood be shed." This was the sentence of the divine law. This is the sentence pronounced by the law of every nation, ancient and modern, savage and civiled. It is the sentence pronounced by all people, of every age, and of every language, and every tongue. So that it seems to be a principle written upon the heart of man, by the finger of God himself, universal as his race, indellible as his nature.

In our own law too, certainly the most mild, and the most humane, that has ever been promulgated for the government of man, we find it written, that he that committeth murder shall suffer death.

Thus you see, you stand at the bar of this court, convicted of a crime, upon which all men of all ages and nations, have pronounced the judgment of death, and that by the command of God himself.

Your guilt too is greatly aggravated by the circumstances attending the perpetration of this atrocious deed. It was not committed upon one who had given you sudden provocation and offence; it was not committed upon one who was your enemy, who had reviled you, or evilly entreated you. No. It was committed upon your unoffending neighbour, your friend, a man of your own colour, while in friendly conversation, unsuspicious and unarmed. Against such a one, with deliberate design, and of malice prepensed for many months, you have raised your guilty hand, and inhumanly have slain him and have murdered him.

Alas for you! You have rendered yourself a miserable spectacle of human depravity. You have forfeited your life by the principle of every law, both human and divine.

You are now to be cut off from the land of the living, to be cut off by an ignominious death, and your name to become a reproach among men, a re-

proach to your colour, and a reproach to your friends. On this side of the grave, therefore, you have no hope.

But the Most High before whose awful tribunal you must shortly stand, has been pleased to declare unto us, that he delighteth noth in the death of a sinner, but rather that he should return and live.

Let me entreat you therefore, as your only comfort, and your only hope, to employ the short remainder on your life in reviewing your past conduct, in humbling yourself before the throne of the Heavenly Grace, and in imploring the forgiveness of your sins and especially of that awful crime, for which you are now to suffer.

And for your equal encouragement in this matter let me call to your remembrance, that even to the thief upon the Cross being humbled and penitent, the compassionate Saviour was pleased to say, "This day shall thou be with me in paradise."

Even you, therefore, guilty as you are, through the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath died for lost men, death may be great gain. Let me then again entreat you most earnestly, to make your supplications to the throne of grace, from whence cometh your only hope. The prayers of the faithful will ascend with yours.

Having now set before you your awful situation, and directed your attention to the only source of hope and consolation to a dying sinner, it only remains for me to pronounce upon you the judgment of the law.

IT IS CONSIDERED, That you be taken from the bar of this court, to the prison of this county, from whence you came, that you be there safely kept until Friday, the twenty-seventh day of April next, that, on that day, between the hours of twelve and two in the afternoon, you be taken from thence to the place of public execution, and there be hanged by the neck until you shall be dead.

May the God of Mercy receive your soul."

"The countenance of the prisoner exhibited no signs of perturbation or dismay, either upon hearing the verdict of the Jury, or the sentence of the Court, which was pronounced with the most impressive solemnity. On returning to the prison he expressed a regret that the day of execution was so long delayed. During his confinement as well before as after his trial, he maintained the most inflexible steadiness of mind, and a stoical serenity, astonishing to all who saw him. His Bible was his only companion, and this he appeared to read with great attention, and at times with a devotional spirit. He sometimes expressed strong hopes of a happy futurity, through the merits of the Savious, but was studiously reserved in his conversations on this momentous subject. What may be the measure of his moral turpitude, or what the station which shall be assigned him hereafter, it is not for man to judge.

On the 24th of April, three days previous to the time appointed for his execution, he sent for the writer to come and commit to paper such an outline of his life as he desired should be given to the public.

At the same time he disavowed having made any other confession than that which was proven on his trial."

The sentence and the comments above quoted were taken from the printed pamphlet, owned by Ernest Redfield, Esq.

Woodward's Jersey Ox was slaughtered in Philadelphia. Its live weight was 3136 pounds. The fat weighed 280 lbs., the hide 180 and the meat 2137 lbs., or a total of 2597.

The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Communication Company, of which Samuel Humphries was president, made a report which was printed in Poulsons Daily Advertiser. The bridge from the New Jersey shore to the island was to be 40 feet in width.

There were then fourteen ferries on both sides of the Delaware, adjacent to Philadelphia. The following gives the location of nearly all of the earliest ferries taken from the licenses.

New Jersey Ferry Licenses

Gloucester to Philadelphia, William Royden, March 1, 1687. Between Cooper's and Newton Creeks.

Over Gloucester River and between Gloucester and Wicaco, John Reading, June 1, 1695.

Over Gloucester River to Philadelphia, Elias Hugg, June 1, 1696.

From Daniel Coopers house to Philadelphia, June 1, 1695. A road was built to his ferry a year later.

Gloucester to Philadelphia, John Spey, August 22 1707

Over Cooper's Creek, John Champion, Dec 1 1702

Gloucester to Philadelphia and Wicao, January 6 1710, Dorothy Medcalf successor to her husband Matthew Medcalf dec'd.

Great Egg Harbor, October 3, 1693 John Somers appointed by Gloucester County Court December 1696 (Jobs Point to Beesleys Point)

Gloucester to Philadelphia, Joseph Hugg, November 26 1722

Gloucester to Philadelphia, Richard Weldon, July 14 1730

Ferry at North Amboy, Margaret Simson, May 7, 1708

Both sides of Raritan river, and from Amboy to Staten Island, April 4 1710

Between Burlington and Philadelphia, William Bagley, December 11 1704

Between Burlington and Bristol, Christopher Snowden, Thomas Biddle and Henry Tuckness, December 11 1704

Between Burlington and New Bristol, to succeed present ferry "not well attended" Thomas Hunlock, April 22, 1721

Across Delaware from Coats Landing, John Coat of Amwell, Hunterdon County, April 30 1726

Across Lower part of Crosswicks Creek, Matthew Watson from his landing, May 7 1727

From Salem to Suppawney, Joseph Gregory, May 16 1733

From Suppawney Landing, in Salem Creek to Salem, Malachi Davis, May 16 1733

Between De Haws Point, Salem County, and New Castle, Renier Gregory, July 21 1733

Between Greenwich Wharf, Salem Co., over Cohansey Creek to Fairfield side, William Watson, July 28 1733 Renewed July 23 1736

Between Peter Inloe's landing in Penns Neck Salem County, to New Castle Peter Inloe August 3 1733

Between Nesasakaway Creek, Hunterdon County, down said creek up Delaware river to Muskenettong Creek etc. Robert Hunter Morris April 25 1746

Gloucester to Pennsylvania, John Ladd Jr March 9 1735, formerly Richard Weldon's sole privilege who died September 1st 1734 without known heirs.

To Philadelphia, William Cooper January 21 1739 An old ferry for upward of forty years. Exclusive patent granted for two miles above and below his wharf.

From a landing in Bethlehem township, to opposite shore in Pennsylvania. John Reading Hunterdon County May 17 1740

Benjamin Howell, Hunterdon County, from public highway, in Amwell over Delaware River. Oct 25 1746

Hugh Huddy was granted a license for fourteen years, April 11 1706, for a stage line between Burlington and Perth Amboy

Consult New Jersey Commissions, printed by the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania and local court records.

A. Greene offered to vaccinate poor children, free of charge, at his office, opposite Smith's Hotel in Woodbury.

A cattle show was held in Philadelphia under the auspices of the victuallers of that place. Mammoth cattle were exhibited.

Jeffry Clark, of Clarksboro, a distinguished citizen, died April 2, 1821, in his 76th year.

The Herald was left weekly by its post rider, according to announcement, at Buck Tavern, Doughton's Shop, Mt. Ephraim, Haddonfield, Chews Landing, Blackwoodtown, Limber Bridge, Thomas Bee's Store and Joseph Dilke's store.

The constables and coroners of Gloucester County were summoned to be "at the Court House, in Woodbury, on Friday, April 27, at 10 a.m. precisely to attend the execution &c. of John Gooby, "a criminal now confined in the jail of the County of Gloucester under sentence of death." By order of the Chief Justice you will therefore fail not."

B. Wilkins,
Sheriff.

The Reprieve of John Gooby

"At an early hour on Friday last, (the day appointed for the execution of Gooby) the people began to collect, and before eleven o'clock our village was crowded to overflowing; men, women and children, of all ages and of all colours, were assembled together to witness the awful exit of a fellow being into eternity. The multitude had formed almost a solid body oppo-

site the Court House and Goal, in momentary expectation of the appearance of the unhappy man to be conducted to the gallows, when it was rumoured that a respite had been granted suspending the execution of the sentence till after the meeting of the Council, which takes place on the 15th inst. a large number suspecting this to be an artifice of the Sheriff or some of his officers to disperse the crowd, remained until some time after the appointed hour, when they gradually retired to their homes, and before dark, our heretofore peaceful village resumed its wonted quietness. We think, at a moderate calculation, the collection amounted to 5000 souls. We are, and always have been, decidedly averse to capital punishment, in any point of view it can be placed in. It does not appear to us to savour of that mercy, that forbearance, or that charity, which ought always actuate men in the judgment of his fellow man. We all acknowledge that murder is a horrible and monstrous offence, both in the sight of God and man, yet we can make laws legalizing murder, and crowd together to witness its execution! This is, in our opinion, an inexplicable inconsistency. Among the savages of our woods, it is a principle, that when one of their number has committed this crime, the murderer shall be murdered, or if he has escaped, the next to him of kin must expiate the offence with his life—but are we, who boast of the happiest form of government, and the mildest penal code, continue this barbarous custom, we hope not—it is a disgrace to civilized society, and in direct repugnance to all the finer feelings of humanity.

That our readers may be correctly informed of the state in which a reprieve from the governor places a prisoner under sentence of death, with regard to the future execution of the sentence, we subjoin the law, authorizing the grant of such respite;"

An ACT to suspend the sentence of death, in certain cases, until after the meeting of the governor and council.

1. BE IT ENACTED by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That
from and after the passing of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the governor, or person administering the government, by and with the advice of his privy council, upon application and reasonable grounds to him shewn, to suspend the execution of the sentence of death of any criminal hereafter to be sentenced in any of the courts of criminal jurisdiction of this state, and to grant a reprieve from such sentence, until the rising or adjournment of the next meeting thereafter of the governor and council of this state.

2. AND BE IT ENACTED, That in any case when a reprieve shall be granted as aforesaid, and a pardon shall not be granted to the offender from the sentence of death, at the next sitting of the legislature after such reprieve, it shall be lawful, and is hereby made the duty of the governor and council to appoint a day for the execution of such criminal, and give notice thereof to the sheriff of the county in which the criminal aforesaid was tried, convicted, and sentenced, who, upon the receipt of such notice and time therein set forth, shall, and he is hereby commanded to put the sentence aforesaid in execution, any thing in any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed November 16, 1820."

Samuel Mickle's diary mentions this reprieve. Several thousands of spectators had assembled on the meadows near the Quaker Meeting House to witness the execution which was postponed.

Isaac B. Snowden, of Mullica Hill, and James Sterling advertised runaway indentured apprentices.

The issue of May 16th makes mention of the destruction of a house belonging to Joseph Clement at Clement's Bridge, occupied by Amos Cox, also the Baptist Meeting House at Dividing Creek in Cumberland County. The pulpit, seats and stove were saved.

The ferriage rates were fixed by the Board of Chosen Freeholders as follows:

Rates of Ferriage

At an annual meeting of the BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS, in and for the county of Gloucester, held on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1821, the said Board did, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the state of New Jersey, passed February 6, 1799, fix the rates to be taken at the several ferries in the township

of Newton and Gloucester town, in the county of Gloucester, from and after the FIRST day of JUNE next, (1821;) which Rates shall not exceed the following respective sums, to wit;

	Cents
For each passenger, with the privilege to carry 3 baskets, or what is equivalent thereto	6¼
For every bushel basket, or what is equivalent to one, over 3, to pay one cent each; a barrel to be rated equal to 2 baskets; and tubs, chests and scow baskets, to be rated according to the number of bushels they hold.	
For a 2 horse load, with or without the carriage, not otherwise rated	37½
Barrel of flour, plaster, salt, sugar, liquor, fish, meat, &c.	12½
Hogshead of liquor, sugar, molasses, lime, &c.	31¼
Ditto empty	12½
Stove of cast iron	12½
Salt, plaster, clover seed, grain, &c. per bushel	2
Flour, beef, pork, iron &c. per hundred	3
Coffee, by the bag	6¼
Soap, candles, glass, &c. per box	3
Windsor chairs, per dozen	12½
Lumber, per hundred feet	6¼
Live calves, per head	6¼
Sheep and hogs, do	3
Fat Cattle, do.	37¼
Store cattle, horses, mules, &c. per head	18¾
Man and Horse	25
CARRIAGES OF PLEASURE, and Driver	
Every four wheel carriage drawn by 4 horses	1.00
Every four wheel carriage drawn by 2 horses	50
Every two wheel carriage drawn by 2 horses	50
Every four wheel carriage drawn by 1 horse	31¾
Stages drawn by 4 horses	75
Do. do. 2 horses	37½
MARKET CARRIAGES, with their Drivers, including Fish Waggons.	
With 4 wheels, drawn by 2 horses	25
4 do. 1 do.	20
2 do. 1 do.	20
Every passenger with the carriage except the driver	6¼
CARRIAGES OF BURDEN, to include Tin Waggons, Pedlars, &c. with their Drivers.	
For 2 horses loaded	37½
2 do. unloaded	25
1 do. loaded	25
1 do. unloaded	20
FOR CARRYING HAY, STRAW, CHARCOAL and other bulky articles.	
A 2 horse load	50
1 horse do.	37½
Each additional horse	12½
Oxen and mules in draught, rated the same as horses, each	12½

Other goods, commodities and animals not herein enumerated, to be charged in like proportion, with the privilege of charging double the above ferry rates, from the first day of December till the first day of March in each year.

ORDERED, (By the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Gloucester aforesaid) That the Clerk of this Board do make out and deliver at each ferry house on the River Delaware, in the township of Newton and Gloucester town, one copy of the foregoing ferry rates before the first day of June next, and also cause the same to be published 3 weeks in each, the Camden and Woodbury newspapers.

I do certify the foregoing rates to be a true copy from the records.

JOSEPH SAUNDERS, C'lk.

5th mo. 13th, 1821.—16—3t

Albertus Somers, clock and watch maker, opened a business in the shop formerly occupied by John Whitehead, opposite the Surrogate's office. Besides timepieces, he sold clasps, purses, sheathes and scissors, hooks, silver sleeve buttons, thimbles, silver netting and bobbin needles, chains, keys and seals.

It was reported that the pension office work was behind, due to the great number of applications by veterans of the Revolution, under the first Federal pension act.

Major Nathaniel Donnell, a soldier of the Revolution, formerly of Woodbury, one time postmaster, died in

Philadelphia on May 29, 1821, aged 67.

Tavern rates established by the Gloucester County Court were as follows:

State of New Jersey,
Gloucester County, SS.

A List of Rates

To be taken by every licensed Innkeeper, for Liquors and Entertainment for man, and provision for horses; as settled by the Justices of the Peace for the county aforesaid; in the General Quarter Sessions, assembled March term 1821.

For Man.

For Breakfast	25
Dinner in common	.25
Ditto extraordinary	37½
Supper	25
Lodging per night	10
Madeira wine per quart	1.25
Claret per do.	62½
Lisbon, Fayal, and Teneriffe wine per do.	62½
Fresh Lime Punch per quart	18¾
Toddy per do.	10
West India Rum per Gill	10
Genoeva per do.	10
Brandy per do.	10
Whiskey or Cider spirits per do.	6¼
Cider per quart	6¼
Cider Royal or bottled Cider per do.	15
Strong Beer per do.	15
Ship Beer per do.	6¼
Porter per Bottle	15
Metheglin per quart	20

And so in proportion for a larger or smaller quantity.

For Horse.

For oats, per quart	2
Indian corn per do.	3
Stabling a horse per night on English hay	12½
Ditto for twenty four hours	20
Stabling a horse per night on salt hay	10
Ditto for twenty four hours	15
Pasture per night	10
Ditto per twenty four hours	12½

And so in proportion for a longer or shorter time.

By order of the Court,

J. J. FOSTER, Cl'k.

Copy of the 17th section of An Act, entitled, An Act concerning Inns and Taverns.

Be it Enacted. That is shall be the duty of the said courts, and they are hereby respectively empowered and directed, at every of their spring sessions hereafter, to ascertain the rates and prices of the several liquors, meat, and entertainment, for man; and also fix the several sums for the provender, Stable and pasture for horses, to be taken by every licensed Inn-holder and Tavern-keeper within the respective counties; and every such Inn-holder or Tavern-keeper shall obtain from the clerk of the court, and in ten days after such session, fix or set up in open view, in the most public room in his or her Inn and Tavern a fair copy of the rates and prices of the articles and things so ascertained by the said court, with a copy of this clause thereto subjoined attested by the clerk, and keep up the said copy so as aforesaid, exposed to open view, until a new rate shall be made, under the penalty of four dollars for every day he or she shall refuse, neglect or omit to fix, set or keep up the same; to be sued for and recovered by action of debt, with costs, in any court of record having cognizance thereof, by any person or persons who shall prosecute for the same; and further, if any Inn-holder or Tavern-keeper, shall ask, demand, or receive a greater price for any liquors, diet, lodging, provender, stabling, pasturage, or other articles, than by such rate shall be allowed, he or she so offending, shall for every offence, forfeit and pay four dollars; to be recovered in the manner last above mentioned, and his license shall immediately thereupon become void; and lastly, the said clerk shall be entitled to receive from such Inn-holder and Tavern-keeper, for the copy of rates aforesaid, and this section thereto annexed, the sum of fifty cents.

Attest,

J. J. FOSTER, Cl'k.

March 20, 1821—June 6, 2t

The entire front page of the newspaper was always devoted to advertisements, beginning with Volume 1, Number 1.

West's sawmill, located on Nescocheage branch of Little Egg Harbour River, with messuages and tenements and 8302 acres of land (Jacob Downing, defendant) was advertised for sale at house of Benjamin Reeves, innkeeper in Camden, Also sundry Proprietary rights, and one full equal 20th part of one whole Proprietary, of and in the Western Division of New

Jersey. All by E. D. Woodruff, Master in Chancery.

A two-column article against capital punishment, written by "Investigator" was published in the June 22 number.

Elijah Dilkes, innkeeper in Woodstown, was killed by the kick of a horse.

General John Noble Cumming died in Newark, aged 69. He had extensive acquaintance in Gloucester County and the writer has several of his letters written by him as an officer of the Revolution. He helped to quell the revolt of the New Jersey Continental Line.

The new Baptist Church, at Woodstown, was opened on July 4th and Dr. Stoughton delivered a sermon from the text "Where is the house that ye build unto Me?"

The new Presbyterian Church at Salem was first used on July 14th, 1821.

Joseph Risley, John Steelman and George West were Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Gloucester County.

Joseph H. Moore, of Greenwich Township, advertised six cents reward for the return of his runaway indentured servant to his farming business.

Wm. C. Tonkin and Edward Tonkin, executors of the will of Samuel Tonkin, sold at public vendue 130 acres of bank meadow, on Shivers Island, opposite Raccoon Creek and Chester.

John Derrickson and John Rink dissolved partnership at Swedesboro.

John Whithead, clock and watch maker of Woodbury, who sold out his business to Albertus Somers, of Salem County, opened up another business of the same kind at Haddonfield, in the shop formerly occupied by Job Hollingshead.

Peter and Jacob Cheesman offered for sale, at Cross Keys tavern, two hundred acres of land belonging to the estate of Richard Cheesman, dec'd.

John S. Whitall's indentured servant, Judah Treadway, ran away. He was last seen on the road to Philadelphia.

Benjamin Wilkins, Sheriff, sold the mortgaged premises on Delaware river at the mouth of Great Timber Creek, bounded by lands of John Moore White, late Robert Friend Price's It had a windmill and had been purchased by White from the executors of Daniel Smith, deceased.

Marshalls Mill and Ivins Mill, together with some real estate, were also sold by the sheriff.

Dr. Dayton Lummis died in Woodbury, August 5th, 1821. His personal estate was sold on the 23d inst. His farm was to be sold privately.

The remains of Major John Andre were transported to Westminster Abbey from America, by the government of Great Britain.

Sea serpents must have been numerous because they were frequently reported from time to time. Some of them were monstrous creatures.

The bank notes of the States banks of New Brunswick, Trenton, Patterson, Mt. Holly, Camden, Cumberland and Elizabeth were quoted at par.

Negroes held a camp meeting at Snow Hill, two miles from Haddonfield and seven miles from Camden, commencing August 16th. It was reported that several persons were hurt, one of whom succumbed to his injuries.

The death of Napoleon Bonaparte was reported.

The Democratic - Republicans of Gloucester county nominated Joseph Rogers for Council; Isaac Mickle, Jr., and Wm. Harrison for Assembly; Samuel C. Champion for Sheriff; Randall Sparks and John Zierns for Coroners. Christopher Sickler was chairman of the meeting.

Jesse Somers, of Somers Point, advertised a runaway servant.

A hurricane occurred on the New Jersey coast.

On September 15th the Federal Republicans met at the Woodbury Court House and nominated the following: Michael C. Fisher, Council; Joseph Kaighn, Chas. C. Stratton, John R. Scull, Assembly; John Baxter, Sheriff; Isaac Browning, Lewis M. Walker and John Pissant, Coroners; Dr. Lewis Condict, Congress. Franklin Davenport was chairman and Thomas Redman, Jr., secretary of the meeting.

The Editor offered to accept oats and corn for debts due him.

The Blues of Gloucester County were ordered to meet at the house of Samuel H. Runyan, October 6th, 1821, by Wm. Scott, Orderly Sergeant. Wm. Hopper, Woodbury wheelwright, sold his stock and tools at public auction.

The American Star newspaper was published in Camden. The True American at Trenton; The Washington Whig at Bridgeton; Trenton Federal-

ist, at Trenton; Salem Messenger, at Salem.

"Old Powell, of Gloucester county, raised twenty-one sons and one daughter from the same wife; seventeen of them, all who were old enough, served in the Revolutionary Army at the same time and at one harvest the father led twenty-one sons into the field, the youngest of whom was able to make a hand. We ask our Eastern editors and affidavit-makers if the Sea Serpent can beat this?" Ann Powell had this epitaph: Some have children, some have none. Here lies the mother of twenty-one.

Complaint was made by the grand jury against the practice of storekeepers, of permitting persons to purchase liquor of them and to drink from the bottles at their leisure on the store premises.

The issues of October 7th and 10th, contained extracts from Botta's History of the Revolution. The total public debt of the United States was less than one hundred million dollars. Things have changed somewhat since then. Today the yearly expense is about equal to the value of our entire farm produce.

The Thorough-Fare Academy charged for tuition per quarters as follows:
Spelling and reading, $2.00
Writing, extra, .25
Bookkeeping, extra, .25
English Grammar and Geography, $3.50
Mathematical branches and Astronomy, $5.00

Boarding and washing was obtainable in the neighborhood at $1.50 to $2.00 per week. Joseph Whitall, Jr., intended to open an evening school.

Benjamin Haines' farm and sawmill in Upper Alloways Creek were offered for sale by the executors of his estate.

Bacon and flitch were .06 to .08 per lb.
Butter, .12½ to .15
Cheese, .12 to .22
Oak wood, $5.50 to $6.00 per cord, cut for fire wood.
Flour, $7.00 bbl.
Wheat, $1.40 to $1.50 per bu.
Rye, .65 to .75 per bu.
Oats, .25 to .30 per bu.
Tallow, .10 per lb.
Hams, .11 to .15 per lb.
Lard, .11 to .12 per lb.
Potatoes, .37½ to .40 per bu.
Whiskey, rye, .35 to .37 gallon.
Whiskey, apple, .36 to .37 gallon.
3 ft. cedar shingles $22.00 per 1000
Yellow pine 1½ in. board $35.00 per 1000 feet

The Governor and Council of New Jersey appointed Friday, December 14th, between the hours of twelve and two, for the execution of John Gooby, colored man in Woodbury jail. John Baxter, sheriff, ordered the coroners and constables of Gloucester County to meet at the Court House at eight o'clock to make arrangements and attend the execution.

Woodbury Academy was opened for the term under the supervision of John H. Black, a graduate of Hamilton College of New York State. The rates were, per quarter, Reading and Writing, $2.00; Arithmetic, .50 additional; English Grammar and Geography, $3.00; Mathematics, $5.00; Classics, $6.00.

There was an alleged shortage in the accounts of the state treasurer, Peter Gordon.

Isaac Thorn purchased the interests of his partners in the businesses of David Wolf & Co., and the Wolf and Thorn at the Olive Glass Works.

The message of President Monroe was printed in a special supplement to the Herald and Gloucester Farmer of December 12th, 1821.

Samuel L. Howell offered his farm known as Marleborough on north side of Big Timber Creek bend, for sale, also four other farms, preparatory to removal from New Jersey.

The editor warned those who proposed to witness the execution of Gooby, December 14th, to leave their pocketbooks at home.

Benjamin B. Howell, of Philadelphia, and Samuel L. Howell, acting executor of the estate of Col. Joshua L. Howell, dec'd, offered to furnish information about Fancy Hill farm, Eagle Point fishery and other real estate of the Colonel. Included were some barracks on a farm about 50 acres on the Crown Point road.

The Execution of John Gooby
December 14, 1821

"On Friday, the 14th inst. the final sentence of the law was carried into effect at this place, upon JOHN GOOBY, who was tried and found guilty of the murder of George Tiller, before the

Court of Oyer and Terminer for this county, in March last.

The public will recollect that the execution of the sentence of death pronounced upon this man, was suspended by the Governor and Council in April, and not finally determined on, until the sitting of the Legislature in November, when he was ordered to be hung on the day above mentioned.

When the death warrant was read to him immediately after the decision of the Court of Pardons, he received the intelligence without emotion, and spoke of it very often during his confinement, with great indifference.

For many days previous, and up to the hour of his execution he was attended by several benevolent and pious persons, with whom he conversed very freely; but to none of them would he acknowledge himself to have done wrong in taking the life of the man; for which he was about to suffer. He entertained to the very last the most obstinate belief hat Tiller had in the exercise of some supernaural agency been gradually poisoning him; and on the morning of the 14th, when the Sheriff went to him in the prison to put on him the habit in which he was to be executed he exclaimed "This is what I have come to, for killing that rascal—he was a rascal, a liar and a thief, and had been taking my life by inches—I ought to have killed him 12 months before." When asked if he wished to be attended to the place of execution by a minister, he declined having any to attend him, saying that he was already prepared, and if they had any thing to say, they might speak to the multitude, after he should be swung off.

He desired that he might walk to the gallows and at a little past twelve, he was brought out of the prison, attended by the Sheriff and his proper officers, and marched with a firm and steady step about a quarter of a mile to the westwardly end of the Town, (where the gallows was erected) surrounded by an immense concourse of spectators. On arriving there he ascended the steps to the platform without the least symptom of faultering courage; and when standing upon that treacherous foundation which was in a few minutes to give away was & precipitate him into an awful eternity, he very calmly viewed the surrounding multitude. At this moment the gloom of sorrow overspread his countenance, and tears flowed plentifully, but without any appearance of fear or dismay. He declined making any address to the spectators, but spoke with uninterrupted voice to three or four persons who went up to give him the last and solemn farewell. To one of these he averred his inflexible belief in the rectitude of his conduct, and to another he said with great firmness, that he had a well grounded hope of salvation through a Redeemer. He now told the Sheriff he was ready and wished to stay no longer. The cap was then drawn over his face—the fatal cord put about his neck—the drop fell—and time closed upon him forever! After twenty minutes the body was taken down, placed in a coffin and after the manner of criminals, conveyed to the place of public interment, and there deposited.

Much credit is due Sheriff BAXTER for his ample and judicious arrangements, and his disposition of the coroners, constables, &c. to prevent the crowd from pressing on the prisoner, and for the feeling and decent manner in which he performed this painful duty.

We are happy further to state, that although the concourse of people was great, and the anxiety of every one to get a good view, caused considerable pressing and crowding, yet no accident occurred worthy of notice."

Excursionists from Philadelphia came by boat via Big Timber Creek to witness the exit of the poor kidnapped child, from Africa, who served long years as a slave and who, as a superstitious aged man, was hanged for murder.

Wills Probated in Old Gloucester County During the Years 1819-20-21

Sarah Allen
William Burnett (Aged nearly 100 years, great-great-grandfather of the compiler.)
George Brown
Henry Boggs
John Bishop
Rebecca Burnett
Lydia Burrough
Sarah Bronson
John Bonsall
David Blackman
Edward Collins
James Cooper
Phebe Clark

John Clark
Abel Clement
James Caffray
Edward Z. Collings
Sam'l Cook
Elizabeth Cooper
Elizabeth Crawford
Jeffery Clark
Benj. T. Cheesman
Susan Collins
Abner Doughty
Lavicy Davall
Michael Engleton
Abraham Fennimore
Jacob Goodwin
Jacob Gosling
Deborah Gill
Elizabeth Horner
May Howey
Juster Holton
John Heritage
David Hendrickson
Enoch Ingersoll
Abraham Inskeep
Elizabeth Kain
Jacob Krener
Samuel Kay
James Lord
Atlee Leeman
Dayton Lummis
Aaron Lippincott
Isaac Middleton
Wm. Matlack
Thos. Mann
Ann Paul
Sam'l Paul
Benjamin Pine
James Perce
Clement Reeves
Thos. Reeves
Jane Reeve
Obadiah Reed
Benj. Sweet
Anne Smith
Elijah Smith
Sarah Scull
Wm. Tatum
Sam'l Tonkin
John Tatum
Hannah Woodward
Thos. Wright
Thos. Whisler
Ann Wood
Joseph Wansey
John Williams
Timothy Young

The first will recorded in Book A of Wills of Gloucester County is that of Kendal Coles, made in 1798 and proved in 1804. All Gloucester County original wills are at the State House at Trenton in the basement, where they are likely to be damaged or ruined by water in case of fire. The book copies of wills before 1804 are also at Trenton. Three volumes of indexes of wills of New Jersey may be found in first-class reference libraries. They were printed by the State in 1913.

Kendall Coles was probably the Captain of the Revolution of that name and one of the founders of the Colestown Church, now in Camden County.

The first deed recorded in Deed Book A of Gloucester County was dated November 12, 1784. From Sam'l and Lydia Noble of the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia to Charles West and Aquilla Jones. Elisha Clark was the first county clerk after the Revolution.

The deed of John and Hannah Bispham, January 11, 1787, to the Board of Justices and Freeholders of Gloucester County, for the ground now covered by the present county buildings, is recorded on pages 214-15-16-17 of Book A. The title goes back to Thomas Matthews in 1687.

The ancient deed books prior to 1804 are also at Trenton, but thousands of deeds were not recorded because it was too inconvenient, for many persons, to take them to the ancient record offices at Burlington. There have been, however, a large number of deeds recorded in local county clerk's offices that date back prior to the establishment of the county offices for the recording of land titles.

In the issue of January 9th, 1822, the population of the United States was said to be 9,625,734, of whom 277,575 were inhabitants of New Jersey. Isaac H. Williamson was governor.

The tavern of William Gosling, below Mullica Hill, was totally destroyed by fire January 26, 1822.

Otto James, furniture dealer, of Philadelphia, advertised in the Herald as did William Hewson, also of Philadelphia.

Three men, confined for burglary, escaped from Woodbury jail.

Joseph Willson, Henry Osborn, Wm. Wood, Joseph Curts and Benjamin Wilkins, trustees of the Thoroughfare School, advertised for a preceptor "qualified to teach Arithmetic, Reading, English Grammar, Geography, Mathematicks, etc."

Isaac Horner, Sr., died at Bordentown in his 90th year.

A freshet washed out a large number of dams in Gloucester, Cumberland and Salem counties.

A new road was laid from Woodbury to Glassboro.

William Sailer was appointed postmaster of Woodbury in place of Job Brown, who resigned.

The fulling and cloth dressing mill of John T. Glover, near Mt. Ephraim, was destroyed by fire March 27th.

The Enterpean Society, of which J. H. Black was secretary, held an adjourned meeting in the Woodbury Academy, April 3, 1822, at 7 p.m.

Samuel Mickle, Treasurer of the Deptford Free School, advertised its annual meeting for April 1st.

Britania Tittermary operated a boarding and day school in Swedesboro for girls aged from 5 to 12, and boys from 5 to 9 years of age. Price $1.75 per week.

Fisher and Brick succeeded Joseph C. Dilks as a storekeeper at Chews Landing.

Ten men were in Woodbury jail for debt, April 17th, 1822.

Samuel C. Brown took over the control of the noted blacksmith shop of his father, David Brown, at Sandtown (Berkley or Mt. Royal).

Taverns of Old Gloucester County

There has always been a lure or charm about the old inns and taverns of Old Gloucester County, to historians. Charles S. Boyer is now working to rescue them from oblivion and contemplates a book which should be of great public interest. Fortunately many tavern license applications have survived the ravages of time, and the compiler has felt that some of them should be mentioned. In 1822 there were three licensed taverns in Woodbury and we give their applications verbatim.

Under an act of the Legislature anyone having an inn or tavern license must have two or more spare beds, beyond those required for family use. Every application had to show this condition. It must be borne in mind also that long, weary miles of travel, over sandy roads, through the woods made any lighted habitation look like a haven of rest but such was not always the case. Farmers and others were not permitted to give shelter to travellers for pay if they did not have a license. This caused many to apply for licenses in order to serve the public welfare and as a rule they were of the very highest type of men and women. They, of necessity, had to have buildings suitable for the business. Some of them had identifying names such as Huggs, Death of the Fox, White Horse, Black Horse, Blue Ball, Blue Bell, Blue Anchor, Pine Tavern and dozens of others represented by their signs.

Superfluous wording in the applications has been eliminated by the compiler in order to save space wherever possible. The tavern rates were set by Judges of the Court.

Woodbury Taverns, 1822

"To the Honble. The Justices of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Gloucester to be holden at Woodbury in said County on the third Tuesday of March A.D. 1822—

The Petition of Samuel H. Runyan respectfully sheweth—That the License heretofore granted by your Honours to your Petitioner to keep an Inn or Tavern in the house where he now resides in the town of Woodbury, township of Deptford, being that well known Inn called the Eagle Tavern, will expire this day and your Petitioner is desirous of having the same renewed—Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that he may be licensed to keep an Inn or Tavern in the said house where he now lives in the township of Deptford for the ensuing year and your Petitioner will every pray &c."

19th March A. D. 1822.

Samuel H. Runyan

"To the Honble. The Justices of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Gloucester—

We the Subscribers, inhabitants and Freeholders of the township of Deptford, in the county of Gloucester do recommend the above named Petitioner Samuel H. Runyan as a suitable person to keep the Eagle Tavern in Woodbury where he now lives and pray that he may receive of the Court a license so to do—And we do hereby certify that the said Samuel H. Runyan is of good repute for Honesty and Temperance and is known to us to have at least two spare beds more than are necessary for the use of his family and that he is well provided with house-room, stabling and pro-

vender fit and convenient for a public House."

Gloucester County, March 1822—

Frk'n Davenport
Jesse Smith
Joseph Fithian
Samuel Ladd
Job Brown
Mark Low
Simon Sparks
John D. Scott
John Simmerman
Benajah Andrews
Isaac Reeves
Andrew Ware
B. Wilkins
A. M. Wilkins
Joseph Willson
Mark Brown
Joseph Whitacer Jr.
Charles Whitall
Joseph Low
Jedediah Ewell
Charles Wilkins
Joseph R. Brown
Samuel Reeves
John S. Whitall
Amos Campbell
Oliver Davis

"To the Honourable the Justices of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held at Woodbury in and for the County of Gloucester on the third Tuesday of March, 1822

The Petition of the Subscriber respectfully shewith that the License of the Inn and Tavern in which he now dwells in Woodbury is expired and he therefore prays of the said Court to renew the same and oblige their Humble Servant"
March 12th 1822

Jesse Smith

"We the Subscribers Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Township of Deptford, in the County of Gloucester, do hereby recommend the above Petitioner Jesse Smith to be a man of good repute for Honesty and Temperance and is a suitable person to keep such Inn and Tavern and that he has at least two spare feather beds more than are necessary for his family's use, and is well provided with stabling, Provender &c. We therefore humbly request that you will grant him your license"
Daniel J. Packer
Wm. Sailer
Mark Jenings
John S. Whitall
Charles Wilkins
John G. Whitall
Josiah Heritage
Frk'n Davenport
Joseph Dilkes
Josiah Stokes
J. J. Foster
Paul Sears
Andrew Ware
Jesse Leonard

"To the justices of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the peace to be holden in and for the county of Gloucester on the Third Tuesday of March instant

The Petition of the Subscriber respectfully prays the court to grant him a license to keep a Tavern and Inn where he now lives in the Village of Woodbury in the Township of Deptford in the County aforesaid and as in duty bound will &c."
March 18, 1822

Jno. Dunham

"We the subscribers being Freeholders and inhabitants of the Township of Deptford and county of Gloucester to certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is known to us to have at least two Feather beds more than is necessary for the family use and is well provided with house room, stabling and provender."
Amos Campbell
Samuel Reeves
Oliver Davis
Simon Sparks
William Sharp
Mark Low
J. J. Foster
Job W. Wilkins
Tho. Saunders
Jacob Dehart
Thomas Hendry
John D. Scott

Some Noted Taverns Outside of Woodbury

"Whereas your petitioner proposes to continue to keep that well known Inn or Tavern at Mullica Hill in the Township of Woolwich in said County, known by the name of the Spread Eagle which he has occupied as a public house for years past and his License being expired."
March 14th 1822

John Beckett

Subscribers
Jonathan Iredell
Elijah Horner

Josiah Zane
Hugh Grimshaw
Enoch Allen
Jacob Kier
Matthew Allen
Thomas Iredell
William Gosling
James Pancoast
Enoch Aggings
John Grinslade
Amasa Garwood
Aaron P. Cooper
Jesse Rice
Isaac Pine
John Hazelton
John Jackson
Daniel Harker

"The Subscriber Respectfully petitions the Court to Grant him license to keep a Tavern or Inn in the house where he now lives and has lived for three years in the town of Camden, Township of Newton and County of Glouster"

Randall Sparks

"We the Subscribers Inhabitants and Freeholders in the Township of Newton and County of Glouster Recommend your petitioner Randall Sparks as a suitable person to keep a tavern and ferry in sd. township he being a man of Temperance and honesty and having sufficiency of Stabling and provender for Beast and likewise house room and Bedding for man and all accommodations required by law, having at least 2 spare beds"

March 1822
George Summers
Joel Gibbs
Isaac S. Githen
Isaac Stokes
Edw'd Sharp
Richard Stafford
David Read
Thomas Rowand
Richardson, Andrews
Samuel Scull
Ebenezer Toole
John Thorne
Joseph Shinn

"The Petition of the subscriber of the Township of Deptford in said County Respectfully sheweth—

That he hath lately purchased that Tavern house called the Cross Keys situate in the said Township of Deptford and county of Gloucester that he is about to remove to that place for the purpose of keeping a public house he therefore prays the said Court to grant him a license for that purpose —the Favour will be acknowledged, etc."

March 12, 1822

William Lashley

Subscribers
John Turner, Carpenter
Peter Cheesman
Thomas Cheesman
Henry Craven
Aaron Hewes
David Beckley
Wm. Cooper
Isaiah Lashley
John Baker
John Craver
Samuel Clarke
Josiah Heritage
Samuel Wescoat
John Tice
James Davis
Jacob Dehart

"The Subscriber respectfully solicits the honourable Court to grant him a license for keeping an Inn & Tavern in the house he now occupies, known by the name of the White-horse Tavern in the Township of Gloucester in the said County"

James Stott

March 1822

Subscribers
Anthony Warrick
Jeremiah Haines
Joseph Monroe
John Jones
John C. Warner
Edmund Brewer
Richard Beett
Richard B. Harding
Joshua Tomlinson
Josiah Albertson
James Githens
Samuel Fenimore
Samuel B. Hunt

"We the subscribers, residents and Freeholders in the Township of Deptford in the County aforesaid do recommend Paul Sears of the Township aforesaid as a suitable person to keep a public house and Inn at Squankum in said Township.

March 1822

Subscribers
James Davis
Charles Wilkins
John Downe
Jacob Dehart
John Turner
Jesse Smith
Mark Low
Samuel Westcoat

John Coleman
William Nicholson
Joseph Nicholson
Stephen Sims
John Baker

"We the Subscribers, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Township of Greenwich, Beg leave to recommend to your Honors, Sarah Sailor as a suitable person to keep a public house where she now resides at the "Death of The Fox," in said Township;

Furthermore, She never suffers any gambling, fiddling or dancing in her house.—Your Honors will again grant her your license and your petitioners will consider themselves in duty bound to every pray—"

March 11th, 1822

Edmond Weatherby
Isaac Cade
Nathaniel P. Turner
John Clark
Charles French Jur.
Saml. P. Paul
Joseph Clark
Jacob Lippincott
Joseph Turner
Joseph Wolf
Andrews Ridgway
Michael Loudenslager
John —
John Kerns
David Brown

"The Petition of John Burroughs of Chews Landing in the Township and County of Gloucester—Humbly Sheweth—

That he hath taken the house where he now lives (at Chews Landing aforesaid) for the ensuing year and Requests your honours to grant him your license to keep the same as a tavern or Public Inn"

Chews Landing February 13th 1822

John Burroughs

Subscribers
Isaac S. Collins
Aaron Chew
John R. Sickler
Wm. Branson
Samuel Fenimore
Isaac Hugg
Frederick Hines
Joseph Monroe
Wm. V. Matlack
Cor's. C. Tice
David B. Morgan
David Cobb
John J. ffirth
Joshua Tomlinson
Richard B. Harding
Edmund Brewer

"Whereas Sarah Paul purposes to keep an Inn or Tavern at Mullicas' Hill known by the name of the Blue Ball, in the Township of Greenwich, which she has occupied as such the year last past and her license being expired—Now we the subscribers freeholders and inhabitants of the Township aforesaid do recommend the said Sarah Paul at a suitable person to keep said Inn or Tavern"

March 1822

Subscribers
Joseph Chatham
Richard Moffett
Nicholas Lock
Michael Loudenslager
John C. Clarke
Saml. P. Paul
Aaron P. Cooper
Isaac Pine
Christopher Knight
Caleb C. Pancoast
James Chatten
Joseph C. French
Enoch Aggings
Amasa Garwood
John Hazelton

"The Petition of John Sterling of the Township of Deptford and county aforesaid

Respectfully sheweth

That your Petitioner hath taken, rented and now occupies the Tavern Stand called "the Buck Tavern" near the lower Bridge on great Timber creek which stand your Petitioner conceives is well calculated for the accommodation of the Traveller and the Public in general.

Your Petitioner therefore prays that Honourable Court aforesaid will be pleased to grant him their License to keep said Taven House as an Inn and Tavern for the ensuing year."

October 3d 1825.

John Sterling

Subscribers
Joseph Franklin
James Davis
William Roe
Samuel Reeves
Peter Curts
Samuel Ladd
Charles Hopkins
Simon Sparks
John D. Scott
Joseph D. Pedrick

James L. Gibbs
Samuel Irwine
William Richards
Josiah S. Franklin
Benjamin Allen
John Driver

Old Gloucester County Taverns of the Revolution
1775 - 1782

The licensed inns and taverns in olden times were the meeting places of the people. It is a well-known fact that the following taverns licensed in the years 1775-1782 were the military, political and social headquarters of the different communities. The following had licenses issued to them by the judges of the Gloucester county courts at the terms mentioned:

March, 1775

Ann Risley
Tatem Williams
Henry Thorne
John Bright
John Cozens
Robt. Mattocks
John Wood
Arthur Hamilton
Joseph Garwood
William Cooper

October, 1775

Thomas James
Rebecca Howell
Simon Sparks
Wm. Eldridge
Hugh Creighton
John Rambo
Thomas Ellis

December, 1775

John Cozens
Judah Clemens
Sam'l Cooper
Wm. Hugg

March, 1776

Richard Bickham
John Bright
John Little
Aaron Chew
Wm. Cooper
Sam'l Kennard
John Barnes
Henry Thorn
Arthur Hamilton
Thos. Stites

June, 1776

Wm. Higbee
Benj. Weatherby
Desire Sparks
James Cooper
Robert Whitacre
At Pine Tavern

October, 1776

John Rambo
Simon Sparks
Wm. Eldridge
Hugh Creighton
Thos. James

December, 1776

John Cozens, Greenwich
William Hugg, Gloucester Township

Simon Sparks suffered later at the hands of the enemy. Samuel Kennard occupied the property of Robert Friend Price in Haddonfield. Aaron Chew succeeded Captain Jonathan Williams.

March, 1777

Mounce Keen
Sam'l Kennard
John Barnes
Sam'l Cooper
Richard Bickham
Abraham Keen
Thos. Manns
Henry Thorn
Thos. Stites
Aaron Chew
Wm. Cooper
John Bright

October, 1778

Wm. Eldridge, Greenwich
Wm. Hugg, Gloucester
Wm. Cooper, Newton
Sam'l Cooper, Newton
Hugh Creighton, Newton
John Hutchinson, Woolwich
Robt. Sparks, Deptford; formerly R. Bickhams
John Cozens, Greenwich; late John Barnes
Ward Peirce, Greenwich
Josiah Hillman, Gloucester

December, 1778

Robert Maddocks, Gloucester township

John Barnes was at Barnsboro, the old name of which was Lousetown; Mounce Keen was at Swedesboro; Aaron Chew, of Chews Landing; Hugh Creighton, Haddonfield; Wm. and Sam'l Cooper, Coopers Ferries; Wm. Hugg, of Gloucester township; Sam'l Kennard, Haddonfield; Benjamin Weatherby, Billingsport.

Captain John Cozens was captured by the enemy, March 9, 1778. Lieutenant Aaron Chew was captured by the enemy, June 19, 1778. Captain Ward Peirce succeeded Captain Stone-

banks in Col. Bodo Otto's regiment, November 5, 1781. Robert Mattocks was a captain and Josiah Hillman was a colonel. Mounce Keen succeeded John Rambo as innkeeper.

March, 1779

James Hillman, Deptford
Josiah Hillman, Deptford, Woodbury
Abraham Keen, Deptford
Jacob Roberts, Newton Haddonfield
William Higby, Waterford
William Downs, Waterford
Robert Taylor, Gloucester township; formerly Wm. Downs' old tavern called Long a Coming
John Black, Gloucester township; Chews Landing
Mounce Keen, Woolwich
John Forrest, Woolwich
Peter Wells, Egg Harbor
Samuel Snell, Egg Harbor
John Heritage, Gloucester
Richard Collins, Egg Harbor
Ann Risley, Galloway

June, 1779

George Sparks, Gloucester township; formerly Col. Hillmans
Henry Thorn, Egg Harbor; Long a Coming, formerly R. Taylor
Richard Thorn, Deptford; forks of Little Egg Harbor; formerly Col. Wescott's
Joseph Tatem, Deptford; Woodbury, old and noted tavern
Robert Sparks, Deptford; near Mantua Creek ford. (A skirmish occurred at this ford above County Engineer William C. Cattell's residence at Mantua.)

October, 1779

William Hugg, Gloucester
Sam'l Cooper, Newton Ferry
Hugh Creighton, Newton
Wm. Cooper, Newton
Ward Peirce, Greenwich; sign of the Crooked Billet
Joseph Murrell, Waterford; Long a Coming, a new house
John Shivers, Waterford
John Hutchinson, Woolwich
Wm. Eldridge, Greenwich

Jacob Roberts was a first lieutenant; Robert Taylor was a lieutenant-colonel; Samuel Snell was a captain in the Egg Harbor Guards.

March, 1780

Henry Thorn, Gloucester township
Robert Taylor, Egg Harbor; new house at Mays Landing, occupied by Sam'l Springer
Ann Risley, Galloway
Wm. Higbee, Waterford; near Pensauken bridge
Mounce Keen, Woolwich
Sam'l Kennard, Newton
John Cozens, Greenwich
Josiah Hillman, Deptford; Woodbury
John Shain, Galloway; between forks and Egg Harbor
John Williams, Gloucester township; Great Road, Philadelphia to Cape May

John Hedger, Gloucester township; Aaron Chews Landing
Elizabeth Briant, Gloucester township; formerly Col. Hillman's and George Sparks
John Forrest, Woolwich
John Heritage, Gloucester

June, 1780

James Cooper, Gloucester township; Great Road from Long a Coming to Haddonfield
Joseph Tatem, Deptford; Woodbury
Jacob Roberts, Newton; his house and property burned by the enemy lately
Richard Thorn, Deptford

October, 1780

William Hugg, Gloucester township
William Eldridge, Greenwich
John Hutchinson, Woolwich
Hugh Creighton, Newton

October, 1781

Joseph Murrell, Waterford
John Hutchinson, Woolwich
John Barnes, Greenwich; now Ward Pierce's
Mark Winter, Gloucester township; toll bridge road
Wm. Eldridge, Greenwich; Death of the Fox
Hugh Creighton, Newton
Wm. Hugg, Gloucester township

December, 1781

Mercy Davis, Gloucester township; head of Timber Creek

March, 1782

Robert Taylor, Great Egg Harbor
John Cozens, Greenwich
Josiah Hillman, Gloucester township
Solomon Stinger, Greenwich; at his glass works
Simon Sparks, Gloucester township
John Towers, Gloucester township
Peter Carney, Greenwich
Sam'l Kennard, Newton

Mounce Keen, Woolwich; Swedesboro
John Heritage, Gloucester township
Sam'l Cooper, Newton
Ann Risley, Galloway
Robert Sparks, Deptford
Henry Thorne, Gloucester township
Richard Wescoat, licensed to keep a public inn in the township of Galloway

June, 1782

James Cooper, Gloucester township
Robert Mattocks, Gloucester township; The Sign of the Blue Anchor
Wm. Cooper, Newton

October, 1782

Mark Winters, Gloucester township
Hugh Creighton, Newton
Wm. Eldridge, Greenwich
Joseph Murrell, Gloucester township
John Barns, Greenwich
John Hutchinson, Woolwich

December, 1782

Mercy Davis, Gloucester township; head of Timber Creek on Main Road, Philadelphia to Cape May
William Cooper
Samuel Cooper
Josiah Hillman
Robert Mattocks
John Cozens
John Barnes
Thomas Stites

Miscellaneous Items of the Revolutionary War Period

October, 1781—

Enoch Leeds, Edward Higby, Noah Smith, Jonathan Reed were indicted for going within the lines of the enemy; also Silvanus Smith.

December, 1781—

Jonathan Reed for going within enemy's lines.

Copy of county seal.

"The court order that this seal be the seal of this County of Gloucester and that it be used as the seal of this Court in all future cases."

(At the suggestion of the compiler, a facsimile of this seal adorns the entrance to the New County Building.)

March, 1782—

The court adjourned to the house of Wm. Hugg.

Michael Garrish, John Steelman, Christopher Frederick, Robert Leeds, Joseph Risley, Luke Sooy, Christopher Rape were indicted for going within the lines of the enemy.

Richard Wescott was indicted for selling strong liquors without license. The case came up at the June term and he was acquitted.

Wm. Burnett was Constable, June, 1782, Oct. 1782, Dec. 1782, Galloway township.

License of Joseph Bloomfield to practice as an attorney at law in the different courts of the province was presented. He was admitted to practice in Gloucester County Court March 21, 1775.

Joseph Heppard had a license, Sign of the Bay Horse, near Pensauken bridge, in Waterford township.

Captain John Davis, March, 1783, Chews Landing.

John Barnes, Barnsboro, vulgarly called Lousetown, March, 1783.

Robert Taylor removed from Mays Landing, June, 1783, to Joseph Tatem's house near Woodbury.

Richard Wescott removed to Mays Landing from the Forks of Little Egg Harbor river.

In ancient records an inn or tavern was often referred to as a house. In the above list will be found a large number of prominent patriots of Old Gloucester County when it included the present counties of Gloucester, Camden (1844) and Atlantic (1837).

No reference could be found to the Indian King Tavern under that name during the Revolution.

No licenses were issued during the occupation of Philadelphia by the British 1777-8.

Blue Ball, Pine and Pole taverns were on the road to Roadstown. Pine Tavern still stands.

Blue Ball Tavern, evidently unlicensed, was located at Mullica Hill in 1778. For Salem County taverns and proprietors see "Salem County in the Revolution," 1932.

The Seven Stars Tavern in Salem County, on the Kings Highway, across Oldmans creek, about half a mile below the Moravian Church, was erected in 1762. It is well built of brick and succeeded another tavern of the same name. Its present owner, John H. Bourne, takes great delight in showing its secret closet and the window where drinks were delivered to travellers on horse back. Sharptown also boasts of an ancient tavern with a like window. The Kings Highway from Burlington to Salem is an interesting ride, reminiscent of colonial times.

Gloucester Bible Society.

At the Annual Meeting of the Gloucester Bible Society, held at the Court House in Woodbury, on the 10th ult. the following persons were elected Officers for the ensuing year;—

FRANKLIN DAVENPORT, Esq.
Pres't.
Rev. JACOB M. DOUGLAS,
Vice. Pres't.
CHARLES OGDEN, Esq.
Corres. Sec'y.
THOMAS CHAPMAN,
Recording Sec'y.
JOSEPH V. CLARK, Esq. Treasurer.
Managers.

Franklin Davenport, Charles Ogden, Samuel Mickle, James Matlack, John Tatum, Jun., Benjamin Cooper, Elias D. Woodruff, Joseph Kaighn, Joseph Fithian, Joseph V. Clark, Thomas Chapman, Joseph Chatham, Charles Stratton, Michael C. Fisher, Ephraim Miller, Samuel Black, Thomas Leap, Rev. Jacob M. Douglas, William Crump, Biddle Reeves, Isaac Cade, James Jaggard, John Derrickson, John Rambo, John Baxter.

A Meeting of the Managers will take place at the Academy in Swedesborough, on the first Monday in June next, at 2 o'clock, when it is expected an address will be delivered by one of the members.—All persons friendly disposed to the Institution, are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Society,

THOMAS CHAPMAN, Sec'y.

ADDRESS.

It may be recollected by some, although perhaps, not generally known, that a Bible Society was formed in this county, a few years since, (1816) for the purpose of aiding the American and New Jersey Bible Societies, in distributing the Holy Scriptures among the poor and needy. The institution not receiving that support and patronage which had been expected, has been much limited in its usefulness, yet there have been a few, who, we trust, from conscientious motives, have adhered to its principles, and who, desirous that the Kingdom of God might be made known upon earth, his saving health among all nations, have distributed upwards of fifty Bibles and Testaments to those destitute of the word of life.

Yet strange as it may seem they have put the Bible into the hands of some, who acknowledge that before they received it, they had no knowledge of the Creation, the origin of the Human Race, the nature and consequence of the Fall—nor the plan of salvation through the Redeemer. If such be the state of many in our county, how loud is the call to all who have it in their power, to contribute the small sum of 75 cents a year, and especially those who have named the name of Jesus, to unite with our society, and thus to aid us in providing for every needy soul, that precious Book which is able through the blessing of God to make them wise unto salvation.—We trust, therefore, that the inhabitants of the county generally, and especially professing christians of every denomination, will support us in the good work.

Our society which has languished for some time, has again revived, and we trust will progress with reanimated zeal—Since our last Annual Meeting we have sent on fifty dollars to the parent institution, and in return we receive as many copies of the Bible as we may require.

A considerable number of Bibles and Testaments remain on hand for distribution. We invite all who wish to become members, or who feel willing to contribute any thing to its funds, or who may know of any persons who are destitute of the bible, to call on either of the above named Managers.

JOSEPH V. CLARK,
THOMAS CHAPMAN,
FRANKLIN DAVENPORT.

A List of Members of the Gloucester County Board of Freeholders, 1822

"For the information of those who may have business with the Board of Chosen Freeholders of this county, we have procured the following correct list from the Clerk's office."

Waterford—Benjamin B. Cooper, Thomas Evans.

Newtown — Isaac Mickle, Isaac Wilkins.

Gloucester Town—Michael C. Fisher, Isaac Browning.

G. township—John Albertson, Christopher Sickler.

Deptford—Benjamin Wilkins, Ephraim Miller.

Greenwich — Charles French, jun., James Hinchman.
Woolwich—John Gill, Josiah Moore.
Franklin—William Porch.
Hamilton—Lewis M. Walker, John Richards.
Weymouth — Benjamin Weatherby, William Lee.
Egg Harbor—Thomas Garwood, Peter Steelman.
Galloway—Joseph Collins, Matthew Endecott.

The first meeting of the board will be held at the Court House in Woodbury on Wednesday next, 8th of May, 1822.

Wm. Keyser succeeded John Rink, Esq., dec'd, as Postmaster at Swedesboro.

A new post route was established, commencing at Beesleys Point, via Etna Furnace, Cumberland Furnace, Malaga, Glassboro and Woodbury to Philadelphia.

Col. John B. Rose, of Indiana, formerly of Cumberland County, was married to Miss Buelah Bond, of Greenwich.

Elizabeth Mapes died in Gloucester township in her 96th year. Her husband was a pensioner of the Revolution;her two sons were also soldiers.

Commodore Truxton died in Philadelphia, in his 60th year, May 5, 1822.

Two prisoners escaped from Woodbury jail.

General John Stark (the husband of Molly), died in New Hampshire, May 8th, aged 93-8-24. He commanded at the Battle of Bennington.

John Ford, of Thompson's Point, found a scow adrift.

A 6½-pound sheep's head was caught at the Eagle Point fishery in a shad net, the first one to be caught so far up the river in 25 years. (These fish used to be numerous around Corson's Inlet about fifty years ago but now seem to be extinct in New Jersey.—F. H. S.)

James Sterling, of Woodbury, advertised for journeymen carpenters.

Israel Lock, of near Woodstown, advertised $4.00 reward for the return of William Davis, a runaway apprentice, son of Edward Davis.

The ancient brick house near the Lazaretto, said to have been the palace of John Printz, the Swedish governor, was destroyed by fire.

Sarah Hopper, wife of Isaac T. Hopper, abolitionist, died June 18th, 1822, in her 47th year. He at one time, so it is said, lived in the Daniel Mitchell house, Woodbury.

Caesar Augustus Rodney was appointed Ambassador to the Republic of Buenos Ayres. He was an ancestor of the Twells family of Woodbury.

Daniel Focer was appointed Post master of Glassboro and Nathaniel Salmon at Malaga. A stage commenced operation from Cape May to Philadelphia via these two new post towns.

A two-column article appeared in the July 3d number which ably describes the overbearing laws of New York against New Jersey, beginning with Peter Stuyvesant and Governor Andross. Under the laws of New York a citizen of New Jersey was prohibited from operating steamboats from Perth Amboy to Powles Hook or from Elizabethtown to Powles Hook. The article was extracted from Senator Dickerson's speech in the United States Senate.

Merrick Abbot, Jacob and Micajah Dilkes, John Cook, Richard C. Lockwood, Wm. Davenport, Richard Johnson, Samuel Starn and Michael Simmermann were in the debtors' prison at Woodbury.

Richard and Martha Allen, of Woodbury, made a delicious beverage of Chas. Marshall's soda powders, and sold it as cheap as in Philadelphia. We here have the beginning of the soda fountain business in Woodbury.

Sam'l Webster, Sec'y of the Fire Company, stated there were upwards of sixty dwellings in Woodbury of which only nineteen were represented in the company, by support. A warning was issued that abuse of the ladders as well as their use by outsiders, would not be tolerated.

General Isaiah Shinn died in Woodstown on July 24, 1822.

Lightning struck the house of Randal Jaggard on the Egg Harbor road, destroyed a chimney, melted a part of the shovel and tongs, and set off a fowling piece, tore off its breach, also the headboard of the bed which Jaggard, his wife and child were using.

John Ferrel, Revolutionary soldier, aged 83, died at his residence July 31st, near Blackwoodtown. He was a pensioner.

A meeting of the Gloucester County Bible Society was held in the Academy in Swedesboro, August 29th, 1822.

(End of 3d Vol., September 11, 1822, Bound Book No. 1.)

Hannah Newbold, widow of Joseph

W. Newbold, died in Philadelphia, Sept. 14th.

Dr. Thomas Hendry, a patriot of the Revolution, died in Woodbury, September 12th, in his 75th year. Hendry's Court was named for him.

Amos Fithian, aged 21, a member of the Harmonic Society of Woodbury, died on the 9th inst. and the Society members wore crape on their left arms for thirty days.

The annual report of the poor house committee of the Board of Chosen Freeholders showed that $4735.77 was spent. It cost $371.07 to support fourteen outside persons. The average number of those maintained at the County Farm was One Hundred and twenty six:

"For the following we are indebted to the polite attention of Mr. Benjamin B. Cooper."

Gloucester Poor House Report

The following statement shows the number of Paupers admitted into the Poor-house of this county, (including children born in the House) from the 15th of June, 1803, the day of reception of Paupers into the Institution, until the 27th of August, 1822:

Waterford	94	17
Newton,	171	36
Glou'r. Township,	174	33
Glou'r. Town,	39	5
Deptford,	196	47
Greenwich,	152	41
Woolwich,	127	30
Egg Harbor,	44	7
Galloway,	40	13
Weymouth,	13	4
Hambleton,	15	4
Franklin,	1	0
	1066	
Remaining in the House,		238
Bound out, dismissed, or absconded,		702
Deceased		126
		1066

One hundred and twenty-six of the above Paupers died within 7 years and five months.

August 31, 1822.

The Team Boat Ferry

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Team Boat Ferry, between Gloucester and Greenwich Point, was held in New Market Hall, Philadelphia.

Brook's General Gazateer, illustrated with a colored map of the United States was advertised by Bennet & Walton, of Philadelphia, in prospectus.

From time to time a number of articles were printed regarding the slave trade of the world.

Tonkin's Meeting House was noted in connection with the sale of timber, late the property of Matthew Gill, Jr., Esq., of Greenwich township.

The real estate of Abraham Inskeep, dec'd, was sold in pursuance of his will and testament.

Steamboat and sailboat accidents, wagon accidents, firearm accidents and other rural calamities were common.

Mary Moffet, wife of Richard, died October 13th in her 63d year.

John Dunham was an innkeeper in Woodbury.

Abner Batten advertised Philip Ford, a runaway apprentice, about sixteen years old.

The noted tavern called the "Sign of Washington," in the tenure of Mrs. Gabb at Swedesboro, was advertised at private sale by Abby L. Harker, of Salem.

Nathan Leake, Joseph J. Baxter, Benjamin Wood, John Franklin, Emerson Cornwell, Samuel Wilkins and John Hendry applied to the Court of Common Pleas for release from confinement for debt, November 16, 1822.

Abraham Winters, of Carpenters Landing, lost his life by drowning from his vessel, between Marcus Hook and Chester on the Delaware river.

A pun epitaph was printed as follows:

"Here lies Tom Paine, who wrote in Liberty's defence
But in his 'Age of Reason' lost his 'Common Sense'"

Dr. J. A. Elkinton, who had worked in apothecary shops in Philadelphia, offered his professional services in Haddonfield.

New Postmaster

Philip J. Gray succeeded Wm. Sailer Esq., deceased, as postmaster of Woodbury. A letter box for unpaid letters was installed.

A man named Fries, who shot at a deer on the banks of the Schuylkill river, wounded four of his children, one of them mortally.

The proceedings of the Legislature were copied from time to time from the Trenton True American.

Dr. William H. M'Calla married

Miss Jane Harrison M'Calla, both of Bridgeton.

Rev. Jonathan Freeman, Presbyterian minister, died at Bridgeton, November 18, 1822.

Major John Pissant, of Raccoon Creek, died December 10th in his 68th year.

Joseph Fithian, Woodbury; Joel Fithian, Salem, and Charles Garrison, Fairfield, advertised several grist and saw mills for sale.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office in

WOODBURY,

January 1, 1823.

Persons calling for Letters will please say they are Advertised.

A.

Abel Atwood, John Ashcraft, Josiah Albertson, Benjamin Allen, Jr., George Anderson.

B.

Jacob Brown, Isaac Browning, Ephriam Blizard, Fanna Beston, Josiah Becket.

C.

Joseph V. Clark, Esq., Rachel Clark, Matilda Campbell, Caldwell & Fisher, 3, Prudence Craver, Richard Clark, Benjamin B. Cooper, Levi Carter, Jesse C. Chew, Richard Cole.

D.

John Davis, Elijah Davis, Hugh Dunham.

E.

William Elwell.

F.

Michael C. Fisher 4, Elizabeth Fisler, William Frankish or J. Windship, Richard T. Fleetwood.

G.

Eanes Gibbs.

H.

Isaac Hinchman 5, James Hinchman 2, Samuel L. Howell 2, Isaac Hendrickson, Samuel Willman, Reuben Hickman, Isaac Hewitt, Andrew Hendrickson.

J.

John E. Jeffers, Esq.

K.

Elijah C. Kille.

L.

Benjamin Lord, Sarah Long, Mr. Leeds, Henry Leddon, Elizabeth Lutts, William Leonard.

M.

Randal W. Morgan, William Mickle.

N.

Leonard Niebling.

O.

Charles Ogden, Esq., Thomas Oglish.

P.

William Pease, Elizabeth Parker.

R.

William Roe 2, Robert Roe, Richard Richards, Joseph Richards, Joseph Reeves, Esq., John Reeve, Henry Roe, Jesse Richards.

S.

John Simmerman, John Stow, Richard Skinner, Israel Stephens, Jacob Sailer, David Summers, Benjamin Shuster, Elizabeth P. Sprankling, George Sigars, Joseph B. Smallwood, Morton Stille, Reuben Stratton.

T.

Sarah Talman.

V.

William Vanstiver, Dr., Matthias Vail.

W.

Thomas Wood, John Welsh, John Windship.

If the above letters are not taken out previous to the 31st day of March next, they will then be forwarded to the General Post Office, as dead letters.

P. J. GRAY, P. M.

Woodbury, Dec. 31, 1822—Jan. 8—4t

The most of the letters were sent postage collect in those days. This accounts for the long lists. If the writer's memory is correct the fee was twelve and one-half cents and that was too much of a burden for some of the addressees. It will be noticed that Postmaster and Editor P. J. Gray permitted them to remain three months before they were sent to the dead letter office in Washington.

One of the favorite political allegations of the time of Andrew Jackson, was that the postoffice department was corrupt. This contention probably finally led to the adoption of postage stamps.

A meeting of the Gloucester Brigade Board was held in Runyan's tavern in Woodbury, January 18, 1823.

Albertus Somers married Hannah Howe, at Friends Meeting, at Woodstown.

G. Davis, near Mullica Hill, killed a hog that weighed eleven hundred and eighty-nine pounds when dressed. This news item had a caption "Old Gloucester Forever."

The personal estate of Aaron Chew dec'd, at Chews Landing, was adver-

tised for sale at a vendue by Samuel Perce, Administrator.

The New Meeting House of brick, that took the place of the old one called Blackman's, near Bargaintown, was dedicated January 4, according to a letter to the editor. It was named Zion, by Rev. Lawrence M'Combs, by request.

John Nichols, Esq., died in Sharptown, January 19, aged 52 years.

Christopher Moose, near Burden's tavern, Lower Raccoon Bridge, offered a fishing boat with eight oars, and a shad net, etc., for sale.

David Tatum's farms and tan yard, in Pilesgrove, were advertised at private sale by his executors. The Mt. Holly Mirror and the Salem Messenger were both requested to copy this advertisement.

Pirates roved the high seas.

A correspondent writing about a combination grist mill and bank said, "We have banks enough and more than enough already." In a news item it was stated that a man had been arrested for altering a One Dollar bank note to twenty dollars. An advertisement stated that a certain promissory note was a forgery. These items show "there is nothing new under the sun."

Nathan Bartlett, Jr., and Lewis Green offered a plantation in Little Egg Harbor township, two miles from Tuckerton, at public sale. "On the meadow and near the upland is a bank of oyster shells sufficient for manuring the farm." This was probably an Indian mound.

The Eagle Hotel in Woodbury was tenanted by Samuel H. Runyan. John Reeves, of Haddonfield, offered it for rent, beginning March 25.

Christopher Knisell died at Mullica Hill, February 23, 1823. He was a prominent citizen.

Elizabeth Coles, of Colestown, wife of Job, died in her 74th year. They had been married 52 years. They had ten children, forty-three grandchildren and five great-grandchildren living.

The cupola of the City Hall, Fifth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire.

The Pennsylvania legislature passed an act intended to drive the notes of the State Bank, at Camden, out of circulation in that State. It was considered competition with the chartered banks of Pennsylvania.

The New Hope Delaware Bridge Company suspended payments on its notes.

Rev. Andrew Hunter, chaplain in the U. S. Navy, died in Washington, D. C. about March 1st, 1823. He was the celebrated clergyman and teacher of Woodbury and a patriot of the Revolution. He lived in the building now belonging to the Gloucester County Historical Society.

The Eagle Tavern at Mullica Hill was for rent by Enoch Aggings or Capt. Willit Smith.

A duel was fought near Kaighnton (Camden). One of the participants, a lieutenant of the Marines, was wounded.

The Wind Mill Island Bridge bill passed a second reading in the Pennsylvania legislature. It was about one hundred years later before a bridge was built at Camden.

A correspondent recommended that the poor house farm be enlarged. It consisted of 130 acres and had 142 inmates.

Asa Kirby, Jr., was married to Elizabeth Basset, at Pedricksburg, by Wm. F. Hunt, Esq., all of Upper Penns Neck.

The State Bank at Camden proposed to reduce its capital stock.

The mail route between Cape May and Woodbury was discontinued early in the year.

Job Tyler of Salem, sold an ox which produced 2111 pounds of beef, 365 pounds of tallow and 176 pounds of hide.

Complaint was made about the finger posts being unreadable throughout the county because white was painted on black, which was the reverse of what should have been done.

The double numbering of the paper, The Herald and Gloucester Farmer and Weekly Advertiser, ceased April 2, 1823, Vol. 4 No. 184, Vol. 6 No. 312. The next was Vol. 4 No. 185.

Thomas Redman, Sr., a venerable and respected citizen of Haddonfield, died March 18, 1823, in his 81st year. As a young Quaker he had some trouble with patriots of the Revolution.

The schooner Thames, Capt. Weynot a coaster, between New York and Richmond, was wrecked on Absecon Beach. Several lives were lost.

Enoch Allen, of the Southwest Corner of Chestnut and Water streets, Philadelphia, advertised ready-made clothing, also custom made.

A genteel Dearborn, with or without

single or double harness, was offered for sale by the printer.

Joseph Owen advertised plows for sale at the place where he formerly worked. (Probably near Mickleton.)

Major Thomas Wilkins died at Swedesboro, April 1. Jacob Sickler Sen, died near Chews Landing.

Joseph Ogden Cuthbert, of Philadelphia, was married to Elizabeth S. Coles by John Clement, Esq., April 3, 1823.

The Bridgeton Observer and Mt. Holly Mirror were being published at this time.

Charles F. Clarke, Wm. A. Tatem and M. Burn Wright graduated from the medical department of the Pennsylvania University.

A complete list of officials of all of the townships of Old Gloucester County was given in the issue of April 16, 1823.

The Blues of Gloucester County were directed to meet, in parade order, at Loudenslager's Hotel, in Woodbury, 10 a.m., April 21.

A tan yard, late the property of Edward Clayton, at Sandtown, with eight acres of ground, was offered for sale or rent by Thomas Clayton, 126 South Front street, Philadelphia.

Joshua Rockhill, Nathan Boys, Joshua Huston and George Summers were in the debtors prison.

Mention was made of a man who hanged himself while intoxicated.

Samuel H. Runyan removed to the Golden Sheaf Hotel, in Swedesboro, formerly kept by John Logan.

The Mt. Ephraim tavern was to be offered at public sale, June 14, 1823.

W. Laurence, Woodbury hatter, offered his complete equipment for sale.

John Baxter, Colonel of the First Battalion, in the Second Regiment of the Gloucester Brigade, reported that Samuel Wheaton of the First Company, had been suspended.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders passed a resolution to the effect that hereafter the needy poor must be sent to the poor house or else the respective townships must keep them at their expense.

An undivided ninth part of the "Death of the Fox" tavern, kept by Mrs. Wm. Sailer, was advertised for sale.

Gloucester Medical Society

J. J. Foster, Recording Secretary of the Gloucester District Medical Society, called a meeting at Dunhams Hotel, June 17th, 1823.

Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Thackary, died at Haddonfield, June 10th.

Lewis and Joseph Woodward operated a woolen manufactory, in a rented factory, at Mullica Hill.

Hosea Husted, a soldier of the Revolution, died in Cumberland county, aged 70.

Twelve men were in the Debtors' Prison in Woodbury.

A land turtle inscribed J. L. 1744, was found near Mt. Holly.

A voracious shark was caught in Wind Mill Cove, three miles from Woodbury. It weighed 500 pounds and was nine feet long.

Glass Works for Sale

The Harmony Glass Works, consisting of a large Glass House, Pot House, Mill House, packing house, store house and several dwelling houses, in the township of Franklin, lately the property of John Rink, were to be offered for sale at the house of Johnson Beckett, in Glassboro, September 11th, 1823.

A colored camp meeting was advertised to be held on the Crown Point road, near Buck Tavern, commencing August 22.

Restore Gaskill, a lad of 18 years, was drowned in Raccoon Creek, near Swedesboro.

Joseph Lowe died at Washington Neck (near Woodbury Creek dam), August 22, 1823.

Jacob Haines, a Quaker farmer, died in his field, aged about 63 years.

Jonathan Knight died on Paradise farm, September 2d.

William Eldridge died near Swedesboro in his 84th year. He ran the "Death of the Fox" tavern during the Revolution.

Jacob Green died near Center Square, September 10, 1823.

Big Timber Creek Bridge Rented

Timber Creek bridge was reported by a committee of the Freeholders to be in need of repairs. This structure, at Westville, appears to have given trouble for various reasons ever since the creek was first bridged during the year 1705, when the King's Highway

was laid through Woodbury to Salem.

The expenses of the Freeholders for the fiscal year ending May 14th, were $11,023.02. The compensation of the board and its clerk was $379.72½. The rent received for the toll bridge was $600 (Timber Creek). Deptford township paid taxes of $1533.66, which was less than several individual properties, in Woodbury, singly pay today (1933).

Political Candidates

"We are indebted to the polite attention of Dr. Foster for the list of candidates, which follows:

LIST

Of persons proposed as candidates for members of the Legislative Council, General Assembly, Sheriff and Coroners, for the county of Gloucester, viz;

FOR COUNCIL—Thomas Chapman, Benjamin B. Cooper, Joseph V. Clark, Jeremiah J. Foster, Michael C. Fisher, John Gill, Joseph Kaighn, James Hopkins, Samuel Kille, Joseph Lodge, John Marshall, Ephraim Miller, Christopher Sickler, Isaac Wilkins, Jehu Willson.

FOR ASSEMBLY—Robert L. Armstrong, Thomas Bee, Joseph V. Clark, Thomas Chapman, Samuel Cooper, Samuel Champion, Samuel C. Champion, Benjamin B. Cooper, John Clement, Col. Enoch Doughty, Samuel Dyer, John Estill, Joseph Fithian, Thomas Garwood, William Harrison, Joseph Kaighn, Samuel Kille, Daniel Lake, Joseph Lodge, John Marshall, William Porch, John Pierson, Thomas Redman, John R. Scull, John Sickler, Charles C. Stratton, Josiah Tatum, William Tatem, John P. Vanneman, Benjamin Weatherby, Lewis M. Walker, John M. White.

FOR SHERIFF—John Baxter, Michael C. Fisher, William M. Groff, Samuel Kille, Joseph Porter, Jesse Smith, Charles C. Stratton, John P. Vanneman, Charles Wilkins.

FOR CORONERS—Job Brown, Joseph Collins, Samuel Dyer, William M. Groff, James L. Gibs, William Lee, Peter D. Lock, John Pierson, Charles Reeves, Randall Sparks, John C. Smallwood, Lewis M. Walker, Benjamin Wilkins, John Zern."

From the above it will be conceded that politics was a free, open field. Free government, in principle, was a reality. Taxpayers, generally speaking, got value received. Political lamas, tax-eaters, mandatory legislation, fake public offices, sanctity of queer education and gibbering legislators and their cohorts who do not seem to care about anything except the jobs they hold, are excessively costly at present. In the opinion of the compiler "political priesthood" is comparable with the combination priesthood-rulers of ancient Egypt. According to Herodotus it took 100,000 men twenty years to build the pyramid of Cheops, a useless tomb. Today it is stated that it takes all of the produce of all of the farms of America to sustain the cost of government in America, where one in every ten persons is likely to be a "public servant" yelping for more or new kinds of taxes to increase the burden of those who toil.

Franklin Davenport was guardian of Maria West, lately deceased, and made his report of her estate to the Orphans' Court.

Howell Dorman advertised a new boot and shoe manufactory in Swedesboro, opposite the Gold Sheaf tavern.

Joseph Bloomfield, formerly Governor of New Jersey, and the man who gave the Academy School ground in Woodbury solely for educational purposes, died in Burlington, October 3, 1823. He was intimate with many of the outstanding men of Gloucester County.

Samuel C. Atkinson had a nursery near Camden.

Nicholas Lock, of Sandtown, advertised a reward of $5 for the return of his indentured servant, John Hider, Jr., aged about 20 years. He was a shoemaker.

Joseph Clement, Sr., died October 31st, near Clement's Bridge in his 87th year.

Jacob Prickett offered his 165-acre farm for sale, located on the road between Clarksboro and Barnsboro.

R. W. Snowden advertised the product of his pottery at Haddonfield.

Michael Loudenslager died at Paulsboro, November 6, 1823. He was a patriot of 1776.

Thomas Coles informed the public that he could furnish apple, peach and pear trees of various graftings, near Mullica Hill, on the stage road, from Camden to Bridgeton.

John Baxter was re-elected sheriff of Gloucester County.

Cornelius Newkirk died November 16 at his residence in Pittsgrove township, aged 67 years.

The Pennsylvania & New Jersey Steam Boat Company operated a steamboat between South Street Ferry and Kaighn's Point.

John Steelman, of Weymouth township, offered a plantation known as "Ragged Point" place, late the property of Joseph Ingersoll, dec'd, for sale.

Charles Weeks and his wife died within three hours of each other, November 12, near Little Ease (Franklinville), and were buried in the same grave.

Peter D. Lock died November 29, 1823, at Thompson's Point.

Benajah D. Andrews married Sarah Stokes.

A bill was introduced in the Legislature for a vote to determine whether a new court house should be built in Gloucester County, and where.

The following appointments were made by the legislature: Judge, Ephraim Miller. Judges and Justices, Sam'l Cooper, John Steelman, Isaac Pine. Justices, Joseph Risley, Joseph B. Smallwood, John Sickler, Thomas Redman, Benjamin Weatherby, Joseph English, Enoch Doughty, Philip Emmel and Daniel Baker. Commissioners, Zebulon Wolf, Philip Emmel, James Pancoast. Franklin Davenport, Major-General; Samuel Cooper, Brigadier-General; Jehu Wilson, Col. 1st Reg.; John Ziern, Mayor 2d Batt., 1st Reg't; Daniel Focer, Major 1st Batt., 1st Reg't; John M. White, Major 1st Squadron, 2d Reg't; Robert L. Armstrong, Major 1st Batt., 2d Reg't.

Joseph Heritage, near Bethel (Hurffville), had several thousand cedar rails for sale and Stephen Clark, of Deptford, had eight thousand inoculated peach trees for sale.

Seven men were imprisoned for debt and a special term of court was appointed to hear their petitions for release as insolvent debtors. As soon as one lot got out of jail more took their places. Going to jail for debt then meant the same as being sued for debt today. When the constable served the writ the defendant was taken to jail until a bond was furnished, the debt paid or release was obtained thru an assignment for the benefit of credits, or by order of court if the debtor had no saleable property.

The Herald & Gloucester Farmer and The Weekly Advertiser, of Woodbury, N. J., Wednesday, December 24, 1823, contained the following:

AN ACT to Abolish Imprisonment for Debt in Certain Cases

"WHEREAS the confinement of debtors in goal, who are arrested and intend to petition for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state during the time required to obtain their discharge, is unnecessary to the ends of justice, tends to increase the distresses of those dependent on such debtors, and bring a charge on the public, and is often times productive of habits which destroy any future exertion for themselves, there families or creditors. — THEREFORE,

Sec. 1. BE IT ENACTED &c That any person or persons who may be arrested by any sheriff, constable, or other officer in any civil action, on mesne process, or process of execution, and who intends, or intend, to apply to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the County, in which such process is served, for the benefit of the acts made for the relief of insolvent debtors, shall be discharged from arrest by such officer—PROVIDED, such person or persons so in custody, shall give bond to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, at whose suit he or they are arrested, with sufficient surety or sureties, being a freeholder or freeholders, and resident in the county in double the sum for which he or they is or are arrested, or taken in execution, with a CONDITION, that he or they will appear at the next court of common pleas, to be holden in the county, and petition the said court for the benefit of said acts, and will in all things, proceed on said petition and application , as is required and directed in case of persons actually in jail at the time of application, and is required by said acts; and that he or they will appear in person at every subsequent court, or time and place to which his or their application may be adjourned until he or they shall be duly discharged under the said acts, and if refused a discharge, surrender himself or themselves, immediately thereafter, to the sheriff or keeper of the jail of said county, there to remain until discharged by due course of law —and in case of a forfeiture of said bond, by breach of any condition therein, the said plaintiff or plaintiffs, his

or their executors, or administrators, may bring an action thereon and recover the debt, damage and costs due from said debtor or debtors, & for which the arrest was made as aforesaid.

2. AND BE IT ENACTED, That any person or persons arrested as aforesaid, and having given such bond, shall be entitled to make application for his or their discharge, under the acts aforesaid, at the next court, as fully as if at the time of such application, he or they was or were actually confined in the goal of said county.

3. AND BE IT ENACTED, That where the sheriff, constable or other officer has upon mesne process, discharged the defendant or defendants, on giving bond as aforesaid, he shall so return on the process to the court, or justice issuing the same, and the plaintiff or plaintiffs may thereupon proceed to judgement and execution, as in other cases where the defendant is returned in custody; and where the sheriff or constable, or other officer, hath discharged any defendant or defendants on process of execution against the body or bodies as aforesaid, he shall so return to the court or justice out of which the same issued which return in either case, shall exonerate him from any liability for escape.

4. AND BE IT ENACTED, That the sheriff, constable or other officer, taking such bond as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive for such service, of the defendant or defendants, executing the same, the sum of fifty cents, which bond such officer shall deliver or cause to be delivered over to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, his or their executors or administrators, to be sued on in case of any breach of the condition thereof.

Sec. 5. AND BE IT ENACTED, That any conveyance, deed, mortgage, judgment, sale, transfer, assignment or other disposition made, given or executed by the said debtor of, for or upon, any of his estate, real or personal, to any person, after the said arrest, shall as against his creditors, or any assignee or assignees, to be appointed by the aid court under the 5th section of the act to which this is a supplement, be void, and of no effect; and such assignee or assignees, may recover the said estate, real and personal, or the value thereof in their own name or names, for the use of the said creditors in any proper action to be instituted therefore against any person who may have purchased, or in any manner come to the possession thereof after the giving of the said bond with costs of suit."

Passed December 11, 1823.

Woodbury Fire Company

Petitions were presented to the Legislature for the incorporation of the Woodbury Fire Company.

Samuel Humphries, Jr., of Sharptown, Salem County, was married in Camden, December 13, to Rachel Bilderback of the same place. Sharptown was the boyhood home of the compiler.

Nehemiah Richman, Jr., of Whig Lane, was married to Eliza Watson, after a courtship of six years.

Hannah, the wife of John Casper, died, December 24, 1823, in Pilesgrove, Salem County.

The quarterly meetings of Friends took place as follows:

Haddonfield, 5th day, following the 2d Second day, in the 3d and 9th months.

Evesham, on the same day in the 6th and 12th months.

Salem, on the 5th day, after the 2d Second day in the 5th and 11th months.

Woodbury, the same day in the 2d and 8th months.

Hannah Giles, wife of General James Giles, a sister of the late governor, Joseph Bloomfield, died in Bridgeton, December 29th, 1823.

Col. John Baxter, High Sheriff of Gloucester County, died at his residence near Woodbury, January 13, 1824.

The annual meeting of the Woodbury Library Company, was held February 7.

James W. Caldwell opened a new store in the important hamlet of Sharptown, Salem County, where he sold clothes, cassimeres, cassinetts, flannels, bombazettes, sattan and Circassian plaids, hosiery, velvets and cotton goods. He also sold excellent liquors, hardware, queensware and china. He took all kinds of grain and county produce in trade, and stated that tavern keepers and others would find it to their advantage to call.

B. H. Yarnell & Co., dealers in iron and steel and supplies for blacksmiths, builders and others, were constant advertisers in the Herald and Farmer.

Their place of business was 39 Market street (old numbering).

An unusual condition existed due to the death of Sheriff Baxter, who died before he furnished a bond. A new election was held. There were twenty-two candidates. Enoch Doughty, Esq., of Great Egg Harbour, was the successful one and was sworn in as Sheriff on February 11, 1824. The seacoast people voted for him. The rest of the county vote was widely split.

Robert K. Matlack contributed poetry under the nom de plume of "Sigma."

A Large Hog

A mammoth hog was exhibited at the White Horse Hotel, between Clementon Glass Works and Haddonfield. It was ten feet long from snout to tail and over four feet high. Estimated weight when dressed, thirteen hundred pounds. It belonged to Groom Edwards, who thought it was the largest one ever grown in New Jersey.

Smallpox, or varioloid, appeared in Bridgeton.

The mail due in Woodbury, February 3, 1824, was not received because of ice obstruction of the Delaware River.

Free Vaccination

Doctors J. J. Foster, W. H. McCalla and Joseph Fithian, of Woodbury, offered to vaccinate gratis those unable to pay for the service; also Dr. L. A. Hall, of Mullica Hill, and Dr. Clark, of Clarksboro, at the Death of the Fox Tavern, and Dr. Elkinton, at Haddonfield.

Richard Clark, Sr., David Eldridge, Daniel Mann, Joseph V. Clark, Sarah Keen, James Saunders and the executors of Nathan Eyre, all advertised real estate to be sold at Public Vendues.

A Heavy Tide

There was a great tide February 15. Sheep were drowned on the meadows. The Woodbury Creek dam suffered and the creek was like a river. The tavern at the dam had a narrow escape from being washed away and was nearly surrounded by water.

Samuel and Abel Nickolson, Jr., advertised 5000 peach trees for sale at Newton.

The Miscellaneous Magazine, a monthly proposition, commenced publication at Trenton.

William Livingston proposed to open a school for vocal music in the Academy at Woodbury.

Poor House Expenses

The net cost of operating the Gloucester County poor house for the year ending May 31st, 1823 was $4,153.86½ and the average number of poor was 130. The average cost for maintenance was 61½ cents per week per person. The steward received $400 annual salary. Outside pensioners cost $288.83.

The Gloucester team boat was sold by the Gloucester and Gloucester Point Ferry Company.

Joseph Cook, of Pittsgrove, Salem County, while reading a newspaper was shot with a horse pistol by some unknown person and dangerously wounded and underwent a surgical operation.

Franklin Davenport, President of the Board of Field Officers, composing the Gloucester Brigade, on April 13, 1824, called a meeting on the application of Capt. Robert L. Armstrong, captain of a uniform company of militia, styled the "Gloucester County Blues," and two other uniform companies commanded by Captains Porter and Fish, to consider the formation of the said companies into an Independent Battalion. The silk flag of the Blues was presented to the Historical Society by Mrs. E. T. Bradway.

John Miller, Jr., of Coletown, near Coles Mill, did blacksmithing at the stand formerly occupied by S. Gaunt.

On April 1, 1824, three prisoners, one accused of passing counterfeit money, the second of robbing a store at Mays Landing, and the third convicted of petty larceny, all escaped from the county jail. Sheriff Doughty offered a reward of ten dollars each for their apprehension and return.

Edmund Davis took over the Eagle Tavern as a liscencee.

Zebulon Wolf and George V. Batten stated they wished to close out their business.

Samuel L. Howell received the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania.

John Calhoun was accidently drowned. He fell from on board the Raccoon packet at lower bridge (Bridgeport).

Doctors Foster, M'Calla, Peckworth, Hendry, Mulford, Erwin, Warner and Clark were appointed a committee at

a meeting of the physicians of Gloucester County, held in Woodbury on April 10, 1824, to draw out opinions about vaccination and extend its field, as a preventative of small pox, and publish the same in the Herald and Camden Star.

William Curry, of near Whig Lane, found a large bundle of sole leather between Mullica Hill and Thomas Cole's house, and offered to return it to the owner.

The steam packet Norristown made round-trips daily between Arch street, Philadelphia, and Paulsboro. The fare was 25 cents for a single passenger. Market people with three baskets, 18 cents. Wm. Livingston was in charge of the business.

Simon Sparks offered his house and four acres of ground in the suburbs of Woodbury, at private sale. He also gave notice that he intended to leave the State as soon as convenient, and that boots and shoes could be had, until his removal, at reduced prices for cash or barter as usual.

Dorman and Scott offered a new bolster wagon and a second hand two-horse light wagon for sale at their place in Woodbury.

Ogelby's sickles were imported by Samuel Harvey & Sons of Philadelphia.

Joseph D. Pedrick offered a four-horse stage, lined and stuffed, with inside curtains, for sale. It had four seats, two sets of breast chains and swingle trees.

An advertisement of the Maryland State Lottery No. 11, was in the April 21, 1824 issue. Tickets were $20 with quarters and eighths at $2.50 and $1.25 respectively.

Robert L. Armstrong, Captain Commandant of the Independent Battalion of the Gloucester Brigade, ordered a parade at Camden, May 7, 1824, according to law.

The partnership of Thomas and John Lay at Swedesboro was dissolved by mutual consent.

Matthew Gill, Esq., of Woolwich, died in his 70th year.

Isaac Snitcher, of Mullica Hill, offered his services as a surveyor and conveyancer.

The State Bank at Camden declared a dividend of one dollar on each share of its stock.

Miss Deborah Davenport, a relative of Benjamin Franklin and a sister of General Franklin Davenport, "Gloucester County's Most Famous Citizen," died May 4 in her 64th year. She was a religious, charitable, active woman of Woodbury. (See Samuel Mickle's diary.)

The Small Pox Committee of the Gloucester county doctors published a column article about its investigations which were conclusively favorable for the results of vaccination.

The partnership of Charles Wilkins and Isaac Durell, of Blackwoodtown, was dissolved and the business continued by the former.

Ellis' sawmill, with about twenty acres of land on the main branch of Raccoon Creek, was offered for sale by Mary Moore, of Mullica Hill.

Sea serpents were reported every few months to advertise seaside resorts.

Strong drink was sold at low prices.

James Saunders kept a lumber yard in Woodbury.

A prisoner, in irons, the only one in Woodbury jail, escaped but was soon captured and returned.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders appointed Dr. Wm. H. M'Calla physician at the Poor House, May 12. It adjourned to meet September 4, next.

Two small children died as a result of being given a poison in mistake for medicine.

Franklin Davenport, acting executor of the estate of his sister Deborah, advertised her household furniture and equipment to be sold at her late residence, at public vendue, May 28, 1824.

Pennocks Patent Hay Rakes were advertised by Cattell, Brown and Bassett in Salem, who were the agents for Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem and Cape May counties. (What reader knows of one of these rakes for a historical society collection? Our Society desires old-time farming, kitchen and household utensils.)

The Second Regiment of the Gloucester Brigade was ordered to meet at Chews Landing, June 8, to perform military duty, according to law, by John K. Cowperthwaite, Major Commandant.

Joseph Haines, of Blackwoodtown, advised that his carding machines had been repaired and that Wm. Martindale was with him.

James Dorman, cabinet maked, died May 25, 1824. Wm. Scott continued the business.

Richard Tittermary, rope maker, for-

merly of Philadelphia, died at Swedesboro, June 1, 1824.

A duel took place at Red Bank. One of the participants was wounded.

Insolvent Debtors

The following insolvent debtors gave notice of their application for liberation from confinement as such, at a special court to be held July 30th, next:

James Miller
Henry Dayton
Henry Woolford
Isa Dunham, Sr.
John Matts
Wm. Friend
Aaron C. Warwick
Joseph Clanigan
Groom Edwards
James H. Haines
Fran. B. Frost
Joseph C. Abel
Wm. Sloan
Robt. Morris
John Johnson
Joseph P. Batt
Jona Collins
Wm. Rowand
Peter Doram
Yeamens Paul
Job Steelman
Sam. Hannold
Isaiah Conover
Jacob Coburn
John Casseday
Isa. Dunham, Jr.
Josiah Pease
Mat. Hunsinger
Josiah Eldridge
Joseph Johnson
Corn. W. Pease
Mauris Seeman
Joseph Devall
Joseph Brown
Abraham Osborn
Herman Wolff
Wm. Hewitt
Thos. Gibbs
Isaac Anderson
Jesse Fisher
Robt. Mullica
Arch. McCoun
Fred Steelman
Sam'l Mitchell
Abel Ashead

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Woodbury, N. J., June 30, 1824.

A—Wm. Allen, Amelia Anderson, Benj. and Wm. Allen.
B—Rev. Walters Burrows, Sarah Ballenger, John Beck 2, Charles Brown, Asa Borton 2, Isaac Browning 2.
C—Isaac Cowgill, Charles Conover, Geo. Cake, Rachel Clark, Josiah Clark, Samuel Carpenter, Mrs. Clayton, Thomas Coles.
D—John Dunham, Howell Dorman, Jas. D. Dotterer, Edmund Davis, Isaac Doughten, Wm. Dawson, Benjamin Dunham, Wm. Dickson, John Dole.
E—John W. English.
F—Michael C. Fisher.
G—David Gifford.
H—Anna M. Howell, Rev. Rich. D. Hall, James Hinchman, Esq. 2, Wm. Hopper, Isaac Hendrickson, Joel P. Haines, Elijah Herritage, Samuel Herritage, George Herritage.
J—Joseph James, Mark Jennings.
K—Joseph Kain.
L—Elizabeth Livingston 2, Mary Lord, Rev. W. Lummis.
M—Jacob Madara, Wm. M'Cholaster, Wm. Meguire 2, Elizabeth Morton, Joshua Mofiett.
P—Arthur Powell, Elizabeth Packer.
R—Samuel H. Runyan, John Rambo, Isaac Reeves 2, Beulah W. Reeve, James S. Ross.
S—Israel Stephens, Joseph B. Smallwood, Ann Simmerman, Elizabeth B. Sprankling.
T—Christiana Tonkin, John Tonkins, Harriet Turner, William Tatem, Esq., Jas. Tatem.
W—Wm. R. Wood, Mary Ward, Edw. Watson, John D. Watson, Benj. Wood, Hannah Williams, Charles Wilkins, Mary Ware.
Z—Mary Zanes.

P. J. GRAY, P. M.

June 30, 1824—July 7—1m

John E. Jeffers, attorney-at-law and Solicitor in Chancery for Cumberland, Gloucester and Cape May counties did conveyancing at Port Elizabeth whence he had removed.

The Society of Cincinnati, of New Jersey, held a meeting at Trenton on July 5. No Gloucester Countian was mentioned unless Robt. Armstrong, Esq., was the attorney of Woodbury. A committee was appointed to present Major-General Lafayette with a token of esteem upon his arrival in America. Dr. Joseph G. Halsey, of Swedesboro, is a present-time member.

The Woodbury Academy was opened July 6 under the superintendence of the Rev. Joseph H. Jones, with Sam-

uel Jones as a teacher. Franklin Davenport was president and Thomas Chapman secretary.

Joseph Cook, of Pittsgrove, probably died of his wounds because Mary and William Cook were acting administrators of his estate July 23. He owned considerable land in Gloucester County.

Franklin Davenport advertised a house, next door to his residence, for sale.

News of the death of Caesar A. Rodney, minister at Buenos Ayres, was received. He died June 10, 1824. He was Attorney-General under Thomas Jefferson's presidency.

Archibald Moffett died at his residence near Barnsboro, August 4. This place was formerly Lodgetown.

The partnership of Richard Clark and Walter Thompson, at Carpenter's Bridge, was dissolved and continued by the first mentioned.

The colored people held a camp meeting on the ground of David B. Morgan, near Timber Creek, commencing September 8th.

Daniel Sooy, on July 15th, married Jemima Loveland, of Egg Harbor.

Joseph Fithian advertised his stray cow, just like some men advertised their wives.

Lafayette arrived in America in August.

Mary Money died in Centerville, Salem County, aged 106 years, August 21st. She had eight children, 96 grandchildren and 100 great-grandchildren.

An obituary notice was given to Dr. Wm. Hollingshead M'Calla, who was buried in the Presbyterian Ground at Greenwich, Cumberland County.

R. L. Armstrong ordered the Independent Battalion to be ready to march at the first summons to Camden to pay honor to the illustrious Lafayette.

The Glassboro Light Infantry, Madison Blues and Jersey Blues were ordered to meet at Mullica Hill, September 8, 1824.

September 8 completed the fifth year of publication of the Herald and editor Philip J. Gray expressed his appreciation and gratification for the support of the public.

Dr. J. J. Foster was chosen to succeed Dr. M'Calla as physician to the Gloucester County Almshouse.

Sept 8, 1824, end of Bound Book.

Change of Name of Woodbury's Newspaper

With the issue of Number 261, September 15, 1824, the name of the newspaper was changed from The Herald and Gloucester Farmer and Weekly Advertiser to the Village Herald and Weekly Advertiser. It was the beginning of the 6th volume of the Herald. The double numbering of the paper had ceased as before noted. The editor in an explanatory notice said that many persons believed the Herald to be one newspaper and the Gloucester Farmer another, rather than a consolidation of the two. This confusion had been the incentive for the change of name.

The annual report of the Board of Chosen Freeholders for the fiscal year ending May 12, 1824, showed the collection of taxes to be as follows:

Waterford	$1,393.63½
Newton	1,035.93
Gloucester twp.	917.71
Gloucester town	362.01
Deptford	1,886.83
Greenwich	1,645.79½
Woolwich	1,967.44
Weymouth	206.62½
Egg Harbour	393.72
Galloway	403.94
Hamilton	168.64½
Franklin	462.52
Total	$10,844.80

Gloucester town was the only incorporated town in the county and was classed with townships.

Elias Decou Woodruff, Esq., died while visiting his brother in Trenton, in the 38th year of his age.

General LaFayette arrived in Philadelphia, September 25. A long list of those participating in the affair was reported.

Notice was given of an application to the Legislature for a law to authorize the opening and cleaning out for navigation the North Branch of Timber Creek, from Benjamin Tomlinson's lower mill to Chews Landing, to erect a lock at or near the forks and to remove the floodgates above Chews Landing.

A four-column account was given to the presence of LaFayette in Trenton and Philadelphia. Some of the Gloucester County troops were present. The civic arch which had been used at the time of Washington's visit in 1789

was in place. James N. Barker contributed an ode. Lafayette, as he passed the house in Philadelphia occupied by the widow of Robert Morris, arose in his barouche and saluted her. He afterward called upon her. This was a nice tribute to the widow of a great patriot who was in a debtors' prison for several years where Washington visited him.

October 6, 1824, the editor announced the employment of Wm. P. M. Wood who had achieved a literary reputation as "Wilfrid."

General Josiah DuBois, aged 63, died in Pittsgrove, Salem County.

A correspondent recommended a District Medical Society for Gloucester County.

Second Attempt to Change the County Seat

The legislative act directing the mode of choosing a place in the County of Gloucester, at which the Court House and Jail and other necessary buildings should be located, was printed in full December 1st, 1824. The two places in the combat were Woodbury or within one mile of Camden. The election was to be held February 8th next. The place having the majority of votes was to be selected. In case Camden won, Zacheus Ray, of Salem County; John Evans, of Burlington County, and Daniel Lake, of Gloucester County were appointed commissioners for the erection of new county buildings within forty days after the election. This was a spirited, bitter contest. The first attempt to remove the county buildings was in 1819.

The sloop Revenge, James Sherman master, was wrecked on the Absecon Beach and three lives were lost December 19th, 1824.

Michael Loudenslager's Tavern

"To the Honourable the Justices of the Court of Generall quarter Sessions of the peace to be holden at Woodbury in December Term 1824.

We the Subscribers being Residents and Inhabitants of the County of Gloucester Beg leave to Represent to your Honourable boddy John R. Tomkins as a suitable Person to keep an inn or Tavern at Paulsborough in the Township of Greenwich in the house now occupied by him (but formerly by Michael Loudenslager, decd.) he being known to your Petitioners to be a man of honesty Temperance and Sobriety and to have two Feather beds more than for his own family's use and is well Provided with Stabling and Provender both for the Entertainment of Man and Horse &c"

December 12th, 1824.

John C. Clarke
Frederick Hannold
Barzillai R. Wert
Saml. P. Paul
Samuel S. Dilkes
Joseph S. Baker
John West
John Nelson
Charles Knight
Wm. R. Wood
Nicholas Lock
Isaac Reeves
David Whitall
Isaac Browning

The following notice was published in the Village Herald, November 17, 1824:

Post Office Notice.

From the great inconveniences arising from crediting the small sums accruing from letter-postage, and the trouble of collecting the same, the Post Master finds it absolutely necessary to give notice, that hereafter no letter will be delivered until after it shall have been paid for. As the instructions from the department are positive on this point, this rule will in no case be deviated from; persons sending for letters, therefore, will please send the money, and the postage on all newspapers must be paid one quarter in advance.

P. J. GRAY, P. M.

Post Office, Woodbury, Oct. 1, 1824 —tf

The debtors' prison must have been somewhat crowded November 17, when the following was published:

Notice to Creditors

TAKE NOTICE that the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Gloucester, have appointed a special court, to be held on THURSDAY the 18th day of NOVEMBER next, at the Court House in Woodbury, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to hear what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

James Andrews,
Joel Bodine,
John A. Carling.
Hugh Calhoun,
John Lewis,

Micaijah Smith,
Daniel Talmage,
John Lee,
Thos. Thorn, Jr.
William Swift,
Abraham Penn,
John Duffield,
Mark Hulings,
Ward Pierce,
John D. Watson,
Samuel P. Paul,
Stephen Kirby,
Joseph Snuffum,
John G. Munyan,
Benj. Dunhum, Jr.
Sylvester H. Chew,
Irvin W. Beakley,
John Cartee,
Samuel Downs,
Joseph Frain,
Joseph Ireland,
William North,
Jomes, Vennal,
Samuel Munroe,
Thos. L. Murphy,
Joseph Knisell,
Thomas Brown,
John B. Dawson,
John Boody,
John Watson, Sen.
Simeon Zane, Jr.
Christian Morgan,
Samuel Warren,
Edward Bates,
John Dunham,
Rob. M. Clare,
James Warrick.
October 13, 1824—tc.

Five persons were confined in the debtors' department of the city of Philadelphia, whose debts ranged from 6¼ to 48 cents each. "This is worse than the piddling justice of our own State" (Editor Gray's comment).

Dr. Joseph H. Erwin died at Swedesboro.

H. F. Hollingshead, executor of the will of Joseph Mickle, deceased, offered for sale at vendue, sixteen pieces of property. In the lot were eleven acres of meadow, adjoining the old toll bridge causeway on the north side of Newton Creek. A shad fishery on the Delaware river, above the ferry wharf, adjoining the fishery of the heirs of Samuel Ellis, deceased. Also two lots of land in Gloucester known as the malt house and Wm. Royden lots in the town plot. The Gloucester Brewery was an ancient establishment of short life. It brewed an early lawsuit.

Dr. Daniel Bowen died in Woodstown December 15th, 1824.

Joseph C. Swett offered his farm for sale at Cooper Hill, on a branch of Cooper's Creek, two and a half miles from Haddonfield, on the road leading from that place to Longacoming (Berlin).

The Legislature appointed the following for Gloucester County, December 21, 1824 — Judges and Justices: Isaac Wilkins, John Clement, John P. Vanneman, Joseph Lodge, John Ffirth.

Judges: Benjamin Weatherby, Jacob Glover.

Justices: John Coles, Thos. P. Clement, James Stoy, Samuel B. Hunt, Samuel B. Harrison, James Chester, Thos. B. Wood, Elijah Bower, Jos. B. Harker, Benjamin Say, George Cake, Stephen Kirby, Thomas Marshall, Samuel B. Wescott, John C. Kille.

Commissioners: Isaac Thorn, Jr., Jeremiah Fish, Jonathan Johnson, Jesse Sparks, John R. Sickler, Wm. Lee, Sam'l B. Wescott, Benjamin Say, John Porter, Major Second Bat. Second Regiment Gloucester Brigade.

Notice to Creditors.

Take Notice that the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Gloucester, have appointed a Special Court to be held on MONDAY, the 31st day of January next, at the Court House in Woodbury, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to hear what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

Joseph Ireland,
Benjamin Day,
Robert Bishop,
Benjamin Marphy,
Jonas Cattell Junr.
George Mathews,
David Derrickson,
Samuel Avise,
James Smith,
Hugh Calhoun,
Henry Cox,
Samuel H. Runyan,
Jesse C. Chew,
Isaac Atkinson,
William Bate Junr.
William D. Richards,
Joshua Gifford,
William P. Wood,
John Ferrall,
Henry Shinn,
Samuel P. Paul,
Enos Fowler,

Nehemiah Andrews,
Peter Toy,
David Carney,
James Carr.
Dec. 29—tc

This list and the one two months previous contains a number of names of persons prominent in the county. Persons hunting their family pedigrees need not be ashamed to find an ancestor was in the debtors' prison. The best of families were thus represented.

The Village Herald, of Woodbury, N. J., January 5, 1825, contained the following accounts about the renewed efforts to take the county seat away from Woodbury.

County Meeting.

At a general meeting of the inhabitants of the county of Gloucester opposed to the removal of the Seat of Justice from Woodbury to Camden, called pursuant to a resolution of a meeting held on the 27th ult.

Dr. BOWMAN HENDRY, was appointed Chairman, and

CHARLES STRATTON, Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated to be for the purpose of devising and adopting the most effectual measures to prevent so ruinous a project, and

Whereas this meeting consider the removal of the Seat of Justice from Woodbury to Camden, as a measure in which there must be a great sacrifice of public property, and will tend to the great disadvantage of a majority of the people, whose duty and business call them to the county town.

On motion, it was unanimously resolved, that it be recommended to the inhabitants of the several townships in this county, opposed to the removal of the Seat of Justice from Woodbury to Camden, to hold public meetings in their respective townships previous to the ensuing election on the 8th and 9th days of February next, and at such meetings district their respective townships, appoint committees to bring in every voter to the polls, opposed to the removal, and committees of vigilance to attend the polls, and to use all and every lawful exertion to oppose the removal of the Seat of Justice.

RESOLVED, That Joseph V. Clark, Benj. Wilkins and J. J. Foster, be a committee to prepare an address to the people of the county, and that they be requested to publish the same in the public papers and in handbills.

BOWMAN HENDRY, Chairman,
CHARLES C. STRATTON, Secretary.

The issue of January 12, 1825, contained the following county seat controversy:

The County of Gloucester

WHEREAS an election is required to be held by the electors of the county of Gloucester, on the eighth and ninth days of February next, to determine by a majority of votes, whether a new Court House, Goal and other public buildings, for the said county, shall be erected at Camden;

And whereas, it is publicly and currently reported, that in case the election shall be determined against new buildings at Camden, the Board of Freeholders intend erecting a new Court House at Woodbury;

Therefore, to resist the tendency of such unfounded reports, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Gloucester, at their meeting at the Court House in Woodbury, on the 25th day of December, 1824,

RESOLVED, That the Court House, Goal and Public Offices of the county, at Woodbury, are sufficiently large and commodious for the purposes for which they were designed, and that they are all in substantial and good order, and will require no essential repairs for twenty years to come.

RESOLVED, That it is not the intention of this Board, nor consistent with their views of public good, to issue any order or grant any appropriation, for the erection of a new Court House at Woodbury.

RESOLVED, That from the pressure of the times, and the consequent retrenchment of the monied resources of the county, the erection of a new Court House and other public buildings, would be highly impolitic and inexpedient, inasmuch as it would produce a very burthensome taxation on the inhabitants of the county.

RESOLVED, That large appropriations having been made within the last year, for the purchase of a County Farm and other extensive improvements at the Alms House, it is thereby rendered peculiarly necessary that every public expense which is not absolutely indispensable, should be avoided. And lastly,

RESOLVED, That inasmuch as the

act of the Legislature, directing the said election to be held requires "That the Board of Chosen Freeholders shall, at their first meeting at which a majority of them shall attend, after the scite for the public buildings is determined, enter upon the performance of the duties required of them; and provided, that if the town of Woodbury be the place chosen for the said public buildings, all powers of the said Board, under said act shall cease."—Therefore, no obligation is imposed on said Board by the said act, to erect a Court House at Woodbury.

The foregoing Preamble and Resolutions were read and adopted by the Board, ordered to be signed by the Director and Clerk, and to be published in the Village Herald, and American Star and Rual Record, weekly, and every week, previously to the time of said election.

JACOB GLOVER, Director.

Joseph Saunders, Clerk,
Woodbury, Dec. 29, 1824.

Circular.

To the People of Gloucester County.

As exaggerated statements are circulated as to the expense of erecting a Court House, Jail and the Offices for this County, at or near Camden, should the seat of justice be fixed there agreeably to the law lately passed; the subscribers offer to the public and to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of said County, and will obligate themselves by giving satisfactory security to said Board in case of the removal of the seat of justice from Woodbury to Camden, or its vicinity in said county, that they will build and finish in a complete, sufficient, and suitable manner, for the sum of EIGHTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, the said edifices, as follows, to wit;

A Court House of brick, of equal dimensions and convenience to that of Mount Holly, in Burlington county, of two stories, the height of the first story sixteen feet, the second thirteen feet, at least forty-eight feet in front, by fifty-four feet deep, exclusive of a semicircle or semioctangle rear, or recess for the judges' seats, &c. with a cellar under the whole building, of seven feet in depth.

A jail of stone, forty feet front by fifty feet deep, three stories high, with eight rooms in each story, on a plan equally convenient and safe with that of Mount Holly, with a yard wall forty feet by eighty feet, two feet thick and twenty feet high from the surface of the ground.

Two offices of brick, for the Clerk and Surrogate either separate from, or attached to the Court House, at the choice of the said Freeholders, equal in size and security to those at Mount Holly.

The subscribers respectfully suggest that in their opinion, the expenses of said public buildings may be very much reduced, probably one fourth from the amount above stated, by adopting the plan of the new Court House, Jail and offices in Essex county of this State, where with a population of one third more than that of this county, (according to the last census) the public is accommodated with a Court House, Jail and the offices, in one building, and under one roof.

GIDEON V. STIVERS,
BENJAMIN WILTSE,
DAVID IRELAN.

Camden, December 24th, 1824—3t 76

The Legislature repealed the Imprisonment for Debt act passed December 11, 1823.

The issue of January 12, 1825, contained a lengthy letter of Joseph V. Clark, one of the most prominent citizens of Gloucester county, explaining why jurors were not called from the Egg Harbor district. He said it meant a whole week or more absence from home with the consequent expense and inconvenience. The gist of the letter was an effort to show that if the Court House were removed to Camden the situation would not be bettered.

At the County Meeting held in Woodbury, December 27, 1824, it was resolved to hold meetings in the different townships prior to the election, to be held the following 8th and 9th days of February.

Township Meetings

Greenwich township people were requested to meet at the school house in Paulsboro at 2 p.m., January 18, 1825. At Barnsboro on the 20th and at Runyan's Hotel at Mullica Hill the 22d inst.

The Deptford township inhabitants of Cross Keys and vicinity were requested to meet at Paul Sears tavern at Squankum, January 14. Those of

the neighborhood of T. Bee's and J. Dilkes' stores at Wm. Turner's tavern on the 15th.

A meeting of the citizens of the district of Washington Neck and Red Bank was held at the house of Jebediah Elwell, Woodbury Dam, on the 8th inst. Mark Brown was chairman and Charles Wilkins was secretary of this meeting. Resolutions recommending that Woodbury be continued as the county seat were passed.

The Village Herald and Weekly Advertiser, a five-column newspaper, was generally referred to as The Herald. On January 19th it contained three and a half column report of a committee, appointed at the meeting held January 3, to prepare a statement of the reasons why the county seat should not be changed to Camden.

The committee was composed of Joseph V. Clark, Benjamin Wilkins and Jer. J. Foster. The report called attention to the effort made in 1819 to remove the County Buildings, which was withdrawn although some had been much dissatisfied and had continued to promote the discussion. It also stated there was no reason why Camden should have the sole right to the county offices if it were decided Woodbury was not the best place. The committee felt all places should have an equal chance. This was a vital argument.

The contemplated waste of public property at Woodbury if the county offices, at that place, were abandoned, was described. The cost of the new buildings in Camden was estimated at the enormous price of $50,000, which in the prevailing depression would be an added burden to the taxpayers. (The Woodbury jail at this time housed a number of first-class citizens, imprisoned for debts. When a man was sued, the constable or sheriff arrested him and put him in jail until a bond was furnished, the debt paid, or the debtor was released as a bankrupt, or made an assignment. Special courts were held for the benefit of imprisoned hordes of poor debtors. Some of them owned large estates which were taken away by the process of law.)

Bond issues were then unknown and it was estimated the taxes would be raised from eight thousand dollars to seven times that amount, or seven hundred percent. This was a potent argument which affected the property owners but had probably no appeal to the man in jail or out of work. The "free and independent voters" were appealed to to stop the contemplated wastage for new county buildings which were not needed in Woodbury or any other place in Old Gloucester County.

The report of the committee was calm and well written, and dated January 10, 1825, at Woodbury.

A correspondent who called himself "Repaupa," alleged that some electioneers for the Camden court house project were offering one dollar each for votes and that his statement could be proved if necessary.

A public meeting of the citizens of the townships of Woolwich, Greenwich, Franklin and Deptford was called January 21 at Mrs. Sailor's inn at the Cross Roads to consider the proposition of the people of Egg Harbour, as follows, published January 19, 1825:

Meeting at Egg-Harbour

At a meeting of the inhabitants of the townships of Egg-Harbour and Galloway at the house of Daniel Doughty, in the township of Egg-Harbour, to take into consideration the propriety of removing the public buildings from Woodbury to Camden, or letting them remain at Woodbury, January 15th, 1825.

The meeting entered into business and ordered

JOSEPH RISLEY, Esq., to the Chair, and

DANIEL B. SMITH, Secretary.

Resolved, That Daniel Lake, John Lake, Elijah Adams, Daniel Baker, Thomas Garwood, John Doughty, Robert Risley, John R. Scull, Mathew Collins, Robert Leeds and Joseph Endicott, esquires, be a committee to draft resolutions for said meeting. The committee proceeded to business, and returned, with the following resolutions.

Resolved, That if the friends of Woodbury, desirous of retaining the public buildings there, will guarantee to release the townships of Galloway, Egg-Harbour, Hamilton and Weymouth from any expense by taxation for the erection of new public buildings, for the space of twenty years, and in case of said townships, within that space of time, shall petition to the Legislature to be struck off into a

separate county, they shall use their influence with the said townships to obtain such division, and to advance a rateable proportion towards building their said public buildings, equal to what the said Townships have advanced towards the present public property of the county; and if they will meet us on these terms we will give our whole interest to Woodbury, and if the friends of Woodbury will not comply with the above resolution, that the said lower townships will unanimously give their suffrages to Camden.

Resolved, That Lewis M. Walker, John Steelman, Robert Leeds, and Daniel Baker be a committee to meet the committee of the other townships at any time and place they may appoint to enter into the arrangement stated in the first resolution.

JOS. RISLEY, Chairman,
DAN'L B. SMITH, Secreary.

Editor Gray was a busy newspaper man with the county buildings controversy. He declined to publish some of the irresponsible statements and lack of space precluded the publication of some others.

The meeting was held at Mrs. Sailor's tavern, according to the public notice. John Pierson and Charles C. Stratton, of Woodwich; Joseph V. Clark and Isaac Reeves, of Greenwich; Jacob Glover and Ephraim Miller, of Deptford; Gabriel Izard and George Cake, of Franklin township were appointed a committee to confer with the inhabitants of Egg Harbor.

Other township meetings were held at Haddonfield, Paulsboro, Greenwich, Squankum, Lower Raccoon Bridge.

A "vigilance committee" of the following was appointed at the Greenwich township meeting held at the tavern of Samuel H. Runyan.

County Seat Vigilance Committee

"The following named gentlemen were appointed a committee of vigilance—Joseph Chatham, Esq., Samuel Lewis, James Lippincott, Isaac Pine, Esq., Isaac Pine, Jr., Israel Pancoast, John Pancoast, Joseph Sherwin, Caleb Pancoast, George Tatum, John D. Richards, Silas Richards, Richard Richards, Reuben Haines, Thomas Coles, Samuel Ashcraft, James Tomlin, Jr., William Ashcraft, Peter I. Sitley, James Chatten, Mark Horner, John Atkinson, Samuel Garwood, John Knisell, Jacob Collater, Joseph French, Charles French, Michael Allen, William Cassedy, Jr., George Sherwin, Samuel French, William Smith, William Madara, Henry Jackson, Isaac Dilkes, William Holmes, Jonathan Force, Joseph Tomlin, James Tomlin, Sen., Zebulon Tomlin, Andrew Knisell, Peter Lock, Peter Hendrickson, Francis Batten, Joseph D. Green, Joel P. Haines, S. H. Runyan, John R. Peckworth."

The Camden proponents held a meeting at the inn of Samuel Wilkins in Haddonfield on January 15, 1825. John Roberts was chairman and Richard T. Collings was secretary. High points of the meeting were: The frequent escape of prisoners was recalled. The presentment of a former grand jury was pointed out. Estimates showed that county buildings similar to those at Mt. Holly, the most spacious in the State, could be reproduced in Camden for $18,000. It was proposed that the famous architect, William Strickland's proposal to erect a building at a cost of $23,500, be published.

The proceedings of the Woolwich meeting held at John Becket's inn at Mullica Hill, January 29. One at Isaac Ellis' inn at Waterford and one at the inn of Jacob Groff at Lower Raccoon Bridge, were published.

The voting took place and the exultation of the opponents to the Removal of the County Buildings is set forth in the Herald dated February 16, 1825, as follows:

Official Election Return

Townships	Woodbury	Camden	Totals
Waterford,	73	291	365
Newton,	62	370	435
Gloucester Town,	54	52	106
Gloucester Township,	133	216	349
Deptford,	592	8	600
Greenwich,	488	15	503
Woolwich,	489	54	543
Franklin,	187	25	212
Hamilton,	59	129	188
Weymouth,	152	9	161
Egg Harbour,	191	133	324
Galloway,	36	338	374
	2516	1640	4160
Majority for Woodbury,	876,		

"Thus has ended, in the total defeat of the Camden Party, the most interesting Election ever held in this county. The result was known here on Thursday last, but was not officially promulgated until Saturday, (the day pointed out for that purpose by the

act) upon which occasion some of the lovers of noise procured a pair of swivels, and mounted them in the centre of the street from whence they belched forth their hoarse rejoicings, by way of a feu de joie, at the imminent hazard of the neighboring windows, and to the infinite amusement of a number of arch urchins, who well-knowing that " 'lection" did not come every day, were therefore determined to make much of it while it lasted.—Throughout the day our village exhibited a throng of happy faces.—By the way, we observed our friend Ellis of the "Star" go by, and we do think his phiz was rather longer than usual. In the evening the "OLD Court House" was brilliantly illuminated, and in spite of its "NARROW windows," "SMALL court-room," "DECAYED walls," etc. etc. it really made a splendid appearance. A large party of gentlemen convened at the hotel of Mr. Smith, where they sat down to an elegant and plentiful supper, served up in that gentleman's best style,—a number of appropriate and liberal sentiments were drank in glasses of sparkling Madeira, interspersed with songs.—Mirth and good fellowship characterised the deportment of those at the festive board, and the party separated at an early hour, without any accident occuring to mar the general satisfaction felt and expressed upon the happy result."

"We are informed upon unquestionable authority, that the good people of Camden suffered the day to pass by without one solitary expression of public feeling, and what is more astonishing, that they have actually removed the pretty pictures, of the NEW Court House from its proud eminence in the bar-room of one of the ferries, and condemned it to disgrace and oblivion, to moulder and decay, neglected and unnoticed, in some lone garret! Is not this strange, gentle reader—it is never-the-less true!"

To one familiar with the ancient history of Old Gloucester County it is quite evident that, in the days of primitive transportation or none at all, the County should have been divided long before it was in 1837 and 1844. If Camden had been selected as the County seat the effect on Woodbury would have been disastrous the same as it was with Gloucester town when the County Court House and jail were burned in 1786. Woodbury won its second greatest battle, in its history, and its present prestige is largely due to the inhabitants of Deptford, Greenwich and Woolwich townships who, for purely personal convenience, did not wish to go to Camden to attend courts and record legal documents.

Colonel Richard Wescott died March 9, 1825, at Mays Landing in his 92d year. He was a patriot of the Revolution.

George Rogers opened a tailoring establishment at Swedesboro. He promised to adhere to the Philadelphia fashions.

The Sheaf of Wheat tavern at Swedesboro was for rent. John Lay was the tenant.

Robert Pearson, Esq., died April 23, 1825, at an advanced age. He was an attorney-at-law. (A graduate of Princeton.)

T. W. Dyott advertised Washington, Lafayette, Franklin, Ship Franklin, Agriculture, Masonic, Cornucopia, American Eagle and common ribbed "pock" flasks. This item should be of value to glass collectors.

The May 4th number contained an article about the New Jersey Colonization Society of which R. H. Stockton, of Princeton, was President. Its proposition was to transport blacks to Liberia on the West Coast of Africa. The scheme originated in New Jersey.

According to the Court Records the following tavern licenses were granted in March, 1825:
William Hugg
Samuel Wilkins
Sam'l H. Rnnyan
John Johnson
Ebenezer Toole
Wm. Van Sciver
Wm. W. Wilson
Wm. Lashley
Joseph English
Swain Brundydge
Wm. Pickles
Richard Skinner
John Zierns
Sam'l H. Cooper
John Collins
Ferguson McGonegal
Garret Clark
Andrew Knisel
Sarah M. Sailer
John Somers
John Beckett
Margaret Wescoatt
James Bodine
Paul Sears
Joel M. Bodine

Mary Hamilton
Isaac Smith
Charles Busby
Lawrence Cake
Joseph C. Stafford
Matthew Thomas
Jacob Adams
Jehu Smallwood
John Lay
Virtue Sweatman
Edmund Davis
George Loudenslager
Benjamin Springer
Wm. Hopper
Joseph Garwood
John Dunham
Jesse Smith
Mark Brown
Israel Reeves
Joseph E. Garwood

The total of the license fees amounted to $562.

At the June term the following were granted tavern licenses:
Henry C. Heyl
Elizabeth Taylor
Josiah Albertson
Isaac Ellis
Wm. Sloan
Samuel Clayton
James Smith
Aaron Burrough

The fees ranged from ten to twenty dollars each and totalled $92.

At the October term there were seven more licenses granted at ten dollars each, to the following:
Sam'l H. Clement
John Sterling
Wm. Turner
Wm. Lee
Richard Scull
Holmes Lotton
Nicholas S. Thompson

Five more were added at the December term, 1825, also at ten dollars each, as follows:
Wm. Gosling
Joseph H. Hugg
Archibald Campbell
Wm. Sharp
Jedediah Elwell

A Sample Application for a License for a Celebrated Colonial Tavern

To the Honorable the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the County of Gloucester

The Petition of the Subscriber humbly sheweth that you Petitioner is desirous to continue his occupation as keeper of an Inn and Tavern in the house now occupied by him as such at Blue Anchor in Gloucester Township in the County of Gloucester and in which he has kept an Inn and Tavern under your License for several years past. Your Petitioner therefore prays that you will grant him your license to keep an Inn and Tavern in the said house for the ensuing year and your Petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray &c.

June 21st 1825 Josiah Albertson

We the subscribers freeholders and inhabitants of Gloucester Township in the County of Gloucester do humbly certify that an Inn and Tavern at the house hitherto occupied and kept as such by Josiah Albertson at Blue Anchor in the Township and County aforesaid is necessary and would conduce to the Public good and we do further recommend to said court Josiah Albertson as a suitable person to keep said house he being a person of good Repute for honesty and temperance and is known to us to be provided with at least two spare feather beds more than is necessary for his family use and with houseroom stabling and Provender for horses as the law directs

Blue Anchor June 21, 1825
Joseph Peacock
Job Norcross
Enos Sharp
Samuel Norcross
Gilbert Killum
Samuel Shreve
James Bodine
William T. Wright
James Dill
Moses Giffins
Christopher Sickler Jr.,
Jonathan William
Charles Wilkins
Joseph Monroe
Anthony Warrick

The law library of E. D. Woodruff was offered for sale by his executors.

Samuel Shreve was postmaster at Long a Coming.

Gideon Scull, a Quaker, died April 20, 1825, in Upper Penns Neck, aged about 70.

Isaac Mickle, Esq., died May 3 in Camden in his 68th year.

Wm. W. Wallace opened a new store near Cole's Mill in Woolwich township, where he kept the usual stock of a country store.

The First Troop of Horse of the Gloucester Brigade of which Leonard Fisler was Captain and Burrough

Miller, orderly sergeant met at Mullica Hill.

J. W. and W. B. Caldwell opened a new store at Swedesboro.

Capt. Adin G. Craft of the ship Cyrus of Boston, died at the home of his father in Upper Greenwich, June 11, 1825, aged 28.

Hugh Ayars was captain of the Squankum (Williamstown) Uniform Company of Militia.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Woodbury, N. J. June 30, 1825

A—Sarah Allen.

B—Alexander Bowers, Sen., Miss Bacon, Jonathan Bennett, Swain Brundyge, Benjamin Brownin, Samuel Beaty, William Beckett, David Bozzorth, Thomas Booth.

C—Mary S. Clark, Elizabeth Cattell, Mary Clark, Nathan Cousens, Richard Clark 3, Joshua Cozens, Isaac Cheesman.

D—Walter Donlevy, Joseph Dilkes, Emma E. Dare, James Dudley, Jonathan Day, Edmund Davis, Margarette Davis.

F—John Ffirth, Esq., Charles Flemming, William P. Ford, Jonathan Force.

G—James Gibbs, Robert Gaggard.

H—Mrs. Harris, James Hinchman, Esq., Joseph Haines, Frederick Hannold, Joseph Henry, Samuel Hillman, Samuel Hedger, Samuel Hazzard, Joseph Hewitt, Obadiah Huntly.

J—John B. Jessup.

L—Elizabeth Loudenslager, Thomas Lee, Hanna Lashley, William Lippincott.

M—Mary Merritt, John Marshall, Ephraim Miller esq., 2, James Matlack, Jesse K. M'Curdy, Joseph H. Moore, Jonas Miller.

P—Samuel Pedrick, John Pedrick.

R—Joseph Richards or James Jessup, Jesse Richards 2, John Rambo.

S—Samuel Sailor, William Skinner, Lewis Sigars 2, Joseph B. Smallwood 2, James Sterlin, John Simmerman.

T—Benjamin Tombleson 2, Richard H. Tice, Hiram Taylour.

U—Jacob Unkell.

W—Mary Ware, Mr. Wood, Tacy P. Whitall, David Whitall.

P. J. GRAY, P.M.

June 30, 1825—july 6—tf

The Trenton State Bank was in financial difficulties.

Some prisoners escaped from Woodbury Jail, a frequent happening.

July 6th, 1825, George W. Gill opened a new store in Sandtown (Mt. Royal), which he operated in connection with his store in Clarksboro.

LaFayette in New Jersey

LaFayette took breakfast at Van Cleve's Hotel, Trenton, July 16; proceeded to Joseph Bonaparte's at Bordentown where he took a steamboat for Philadelphia.

Eight men applied for release from the debtors' prison July 27th.

Robert L. Armstrong, Esq., of Woodbury, was the orator of the New Jersey Society of Cincinnati meeting, July 4. He was a member of its standing committee as was General James Giles, who died July 27 at Bridgeton in his 67th year. He was President of Cumberland Bank.

Samuel Allen was acting executor of Jeremiah Elfreth, deceased.

General Samuel Cooper died at Repaupa.

August 17, 1825, Lawrence Cake announced a new line of stages which started at sunrise Mondays and Thursdays at Tuckahoe Bridge by way of Major Lee's tavern, Campbells, Cross Keys, Blackwoodtown, Chews Landing, Mt. Ephraim to Joseph English's Ferry, Camden. The return trips from Benjamin Reeve's Ferry were Wednesdays and Saturdays over the same route. The fare was $2.50 and the trip was made in one day. From Tuckahoe, passengers were conveyed to Cape Island and other parts of Cape May County by a special carriage.

Notice of intention to apply for a law to authorize the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Gloucester County to build a bridge over Big Timber Cerek, was given. This bridge was to be below the bridge on the Salem road, and at the place where the road was lately laid out from Buck Tavern to intersect the old road between Big and Little Timber Creek. The new road and bridge were to replace the old road and bridge.

Elizabeth Driver, widow of John, died August 11, 1825, aged 90 years, two months and was buried at New Freedom. Her first husband was John Tice. Their offspring numbered seven

children. By her second husband, Henry Thorn, two children, by the last none. There were sixty-one grandchildren, one hundred and twenty-four great-grandchildren and six great-great-grandchildren or two hundred in all. The compiler should like to hear from some of her descendants. The chances are they never heard of Elizabeth.

Something About Woodbury Creek Dam

On September 7 notice was given that application would be made to the legislature for a law to authorize the opening, straightening and cleaning out of Woodbury Creek so as to make the same navigable for boats from the Stone Bridge at Woodbury to the river Delaware at or near Woodbury Dam, and also to remove the said dam and water works.

The Democratic-Republicans nominated at Woodbury, September 22, 1825, Isaac Wilkins for Council, Benjamin B. Cooper and John Sickler for Assembly, Enoch Doughty for Sheriff, John Porter and John Ziern for Coroners.

The people of Egg Harbor, composed of Galloway, Egg-Harbour, Hamilton and Weymouth townships, nominated John R. Scull for assembly, Enoch Doughty of their community for sheriff, and Daniel Frazure for coroner. These nominations were made at a meeting held September 24 at the house of Frederick Steelman, of which John Steelman was chairman and Samuel B. Wescott secretary, and were added to the ticket nominated at Woodbury.

Bear Killed

A bear weighing 360 pounds, 3 feet 6 inches high, seven feet three inches long, and five feet in circumference was killed by some deer hunters between Mays Landing and Weymouth Furnace.

The Federal-Republicans' meeting, of which General Davenport was chairman, nominated James Hopkins for Council, Joseph Porter, Charles French, Jr., John R. Scull for Assembly; Enoch Doughty for Sheriff; John Porter, Wm. M. Groff and Daniel Frazure for Coroners.

It will be noticed that the candidates from Egg Harbor were the same on both tickets.

Uriah French died in Woodbury, October 4, 1825. Mickle's manuscript diary particularly mentions this death.

General Daniel Shay of Shay's Rebellion fame, died at Spartan, Mass., aged 84.

The members of the Legislature from Gloucester County were Isaac Wilkins, Council; Benj. B. Cooper, Chas. French and John R. Scull, Assembly. Salem County: Zaccheus Ray, Council; Samuel Humphries, Israel R. Clawson and Robt. G. Johnson, Assembly. The political news of Trenton was furnished to Editor Gray by Wm. L. Prall, Esq., editor of the True American in proof which enabled the Village Herald and Weekly Advertiser to print them a week earlier than usual.

Nathan Lippincott, aged 29, died at the home of his father in Newton.

Jacob Glover gave notice that the accounts of 34 different persons' estates would be presented to the Orphans' Court, December 12, 1825, for allowance.

Aaron W. Kircher married Sarah M. Hinchman November 8, 1825.

Leonard Fisler advertised the plantation of Felix Fisler for sale.

Explosions were frequent at the various powder works in Delaware.

Nathan Folwell and Thomas Iredell, executors of the estate of Jonathan Iredell, dec'd, offered a plantation for sale at the White Horse tavern, in the township of Greenwich.

Enoch Eldridge, administrator of the estate of Jonathan Eldridge, deceased, offered a house and lot for sale at the house of John Ziern, Seven Stars, in Woolwich township.

Benajah Andrews died aged exactly 57 years.

Jesse and Abigail Sparks, husband and wife, died in Gloucester on the 5th and 14th of December, respectively, aged 49 and 56 years.

President John Quincy Adams' message occupied nearly eleven columns of the issue of December 11.

John Ffirth, Esq., died near Blackwoodtown, December 30, in his 69th year.

Brooklyn, Formerly Seven Causeways, Wanted a Tavern

To the Judges and Justices of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the peace in and for the County of Gloucester in December term 1825.

The Petition of Josiah Mickel

Humbly Request your Honours to Grant him your license to keep a public house Inn or Tavern one year at the place herein named, To Wit.....

Whereas there is a house stabling barn &c newly erected at a place called Brooklyn formerly called Seven Causways, in the Township and County of Gloucester on a road leading from Mount Holly by Medford, Tanton iron works, Malaga to Bridgton about fifteen miles from Medford and ten from Malaga also on a road from Eggharbour by Blue anchor, limber bridge —Blackwoodtown or the poor house to Wodbury three & a half miles from the Anchor, nine from Blackwoodtown in sight of a Grist and Sawmills....

We the subscribers Freeholders and Inhabitants of said Township and county are of the opinion that a public house at the above mentioned place will be usefull and necessary for Travelers.....Therefore do recommend the said Josiah Mickle to your honours to be a suitable person to keep a public house inn or Tavern at the said place being a person of Good Repute for honesty and Temperance and hath two spare feather beds more than necessary for his family's use and is provided with house room stabling and provender for man and horse therefore do pray your honours to grant him your license for one year for the purpose aforesaid and your Petitioner will ever be in duty bound .....

December 9th, 1825.
Samuel M. Thorn
Jemiah Neicoelson
Benjamin Watson
Jacob Jones
Gabriel Pumries
James Bodine
Thomas Wright
Samuel Shreve
Wm. Peacock
James A. Tice
John Sentmon
Daniel Brown
John A. Hughes
James Beats
Samuel Thorn
Joseph Norcross
Edw. Gough

The Black Horse Tavern

"The petition of the subscriber respectfully sheweth that he is desirous of keeping a public House in the Township of Woolwich in said County at the stand generally known by the name of black Horse Tavern

William Gosling

We the subscribers freeholders and residents of the county of Gloucester do certify that the said William Gosling is a sober honest industrious man and that he has two spare beds more than are necessary for his family use and that he is well provided with House room stabling and provender.

December 12th 1825

Thomas S. Dee
A. Caldwell Kille
Jos. R. Wilkens
Thomas Iredell
Marmaduke Cook
William Vanneman
Andrew Knisell
Joseph Iszard
Eli Hendrickson
Jacob French
Amasa Garwood
John Spear
Enoch Aggings
Jesse Rice
David J. Pancoast
John Hazelton
George V. Batten
Robert Cooper
Thomas Wilson Jr

Gosling must have had a great concern about the renewal of his license because he presented two petitions signed by different subscribers. The only such instance known to the writer who has examined a few thousand of original manuscript applications for tavern licenses.

"Whereas your petitioner proposes to continue to keep that well known Inn or Tavern situate in the Township of Woolwich county of Gloucester known by the name of the Black Horse Tavern his License being expired—and prays your aid in the premises

William Gosling

Now we the subscribers Freeholders Residents and Inhabitants in said county do recommend to your honors the said William Gosling to be a suitable person to keep said Inn or Tavern, etc.

December 9th 1825
Richard Moffett
T. R. Young
David Somers
George Moffett
Joseph Penn
Wesley Brown
Daniel Harker

Jesse C. Chew
Jesse Rice
Jacob Kier
William Coste
Wm. Hazelton
Jos. Z. Murphy
Amasa Garwood
Josiah Moore
Jacob French
John Hazelton
Stacy Hazelton
George Horner
Andrew Horner
Samuel Atkinson
Josiah Zane
Thomas Iredell
Charles French Jr.

The property of the late Col. Richard Wescoat, including a grist mill on the north branch of Babcock's Creek, one-half of a saw mill on the same creek were advertised to be sold February 7, 1826, at Margaret Wescoat's inn at Mays Landing. She was the widow of the Colonel.

Benjamin Wilkins, of Washington's Neck, offered dried peaches for sale.

The house, blacksmith shop and lot in Woodbury, late the property of Isaac Ballinger, was to be sold at auction.

The First Truss Bridge in Old Gloucester County

Jacob Glover, Director of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, solicited bids for the construction af a truss bridge, under Town's patent, over Great Timber Creek, on the site lately laid out from the Buck tavern to intersect the Cooper's Ferry road, being the main road from Cape Island to Philadelphia. The bridge was to have two wagon ways, and to be covered in with a shingled roof.

A meeting was called of the Gloucester County Bible Society, to meet at the Court House on February 2 to take steps to revive its activities.

James Matlack offered the frame house, kitchen, carpenter shop and land occupied by James Sterling for sale.

The partnership of David C. Harker and Joseph R. Wilkins was dissolved and continued by Harker at Swedesboro.

Lidia Sweeten died near Swedesboro on December 26, 1826, aged 101 years. She has a tombstone.

The influenza or the "Flying Nancy," was prevalent far and near and delayed publication of the Village Herald.

John Groff, of Woodstown, offered his well known stand for milling, carding and spinning, for sale or rent.

Dr. Thomas Yarrow was appointed postmaster at Sharptown in place of Benjamin Nichols, resigned.

At the annual meeting of the Woodbury Library Company, Samuel Webster was chosen president. Directors: John Moore White, Josiah Tatum, Ephraim Miller, Amos Campbell, Robt. B. Glover, David S. Rose, Jr., Joseph Franklin; Treasurer, Joseph Saunders; Librarian, John C .Smallwood.

David Fisher, a pensioner, died February 12, 1826, aged 70. Jacob Parke, Sr., aged 78, died February 9th. He was also a soldier of the Revolution.

The grist mill and real estate of John S. Lippincott, dec'd, was to be sold at Public Vendue.

The Gloucester County Bible Society was revived at the meeting held in the Court House, February 2, 1826. The former constitution was again adopted. General Davenport was called to the chair and Thomas Chapman, Esq., was chosen secretary. Joseph V. Clark gave a history of the Society. Rev. Simon Wilmer, Rev. Hall and Rev. Scovel were directed to publish the proceedings of the meeting.

The widow of David Fisher and her daughter, Mrs. Dennis M'Carty, died within a few days of David.

In a reading notice of the issue of March 1 it was stated that a contract for the new bridge, over Great Timber Creek, upon the lately straightened route, from Buck tavern, would soon be let. The proposed bridge was some considerable distance below the old bridge. (During the past Winter 1932-3 the ancient square piling were dredged out at the old site.)

Joseph Poulson died near Pedricktown in his 90th year. He left nine children, forty-five grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

The people of Woodbury celebrated the inauguration of President Adams by a fine banquet held at Davis' Hotel. A transparency of John Q. Adams and General Lafayette painted by Lawrence, of Philadelphia, decorated the hotel which was brilliantly illuminated.

Old Gloucester County Taverns

Mention has already been made of Charles S. Boyer's forthcoming publication of a comprehensive book about inns and taverns of by-gone days. The readers of these condensed articles, both now and in the future, will be entertained by the names and locations of a few of the places where the pedestrians, horsemen and stage coach travellers had to stop for refreshment and food a century or more ago.

The names of local people attached as recommenders of the applicants, as a rule were the noteworthy men of the different communities and their signatures today, in the opinion of the compiler, represent a class of men second to none. If a man's name did not appear on some application for a tavern license during his life time it would be hard to tell the reason at this time if he were not a Quaker. They, as a sect, finally refrained from encouraging the sale and consumption of strong drink but they did realize taverns were a necessity.

The Tavern at Thompsons Point

"The Petitioner of the Subscriber respectfully showeth that your petitioner is desirous of keeping the Inn or Tavern at Thompson's Point, that William W Wilson occupied, and prays the Court to grant him License for that purpose"

William R Wood

Dated March 18th 1826

Subscribers Names

William W Wilson
Mark Brown
Wm. Meguire
Charles French Jun.
Theophilus Hillman
Christian Hilyard
Richd. Skinner
John Ford
Swain Brundydge
Benjamin Lock
Frederick Hannold
Jesse C. Chew
Enoch Allen Jun
Thomas Wilson Jun
George V. Batten
John Driver

The Tavern at Somers Point

"To the Justices of the court of General Quarter sessions of the peace to be holden at Woodbury March Term, 1826 — We the under signers freeholders in the Township of Eggharbour in the county of Gloucester

Beg leave to recommend to your Honours Abigal Somers as we believe a suitable person to obtain your license to keep an Inn and Tavern in the Township of Eggharbour at Somers' point the old stand where there has been a Tavern kept a number of years past."

Abagal Somers

March 4th 1826

Subscribers

Lewis Somers
Robt. B. Risley
David Harper
John R. Scull
Edmund Somers
Philip Smith
Japhet Smith
Richd. Somers
Daniel Tilton
John Beaston
Timothy Andrews
John M. Price
Jos. Doughty
Gideon Leeds
James Somers Sen.
Saml. Somers
Thos. Garwood
Nathaniel Doughty
Richard Shaw
Anw. B. Blackman
Daniel Baker
Nichs. Blackman
Joseph Ireland
John Baker
Levi Holbert
John Jeffrys, Sen.
David Price
Nichol. Somers
Joseph E. Cooper
John Doughty

The Cross Keys Tavern

"To the Honorable Justices of the Peace for the County of Gloucester at their Quarter Sessions to be held at Woodbury in March term 1826

The petition of the Subscribers & freeholders of the township of Waterford respectfully sheweth that Joseph Garwood having heretofore been licensed to keep an Inn or public house of entertainment at the Cross Kees where he now resides in the township of Waterford."

Subscribers

Joseph Bodine
David Marshall
John Albertson
James Davis

Samuel Albertson
William Dill
Thomas Rowand
Edw. Gough
Isaac Horner
James Reives
John Eastlack
Asa Vansciver
John McLain
Nathan Fowler
Hillman Ellis
James Doughten
John Burrough
Charles Buzby
Joseph E. Garwood
George Ziegler
Jacob Horner
Silas Bassitt

The Lady Innkeeper of Galloway Township

To the Honourable Judges of the Inferior court of Common pleas in and for the County of Gloucester — Your petitioners humbly sheweth that whereas Miss Allice Clark of the Township of Galloway is a Lady who sustains a good Moral character and wishes to keep an inn at the well known stand formerly kept for many years by Adrial Clark and that the said Allice is provided with two good feather beds more than is occupied by her family and your petitioners would humbly pray that a License may be granted to the said Allice for the purpose of keeping an inn at the aforementioned stand and place.

Gloucester County
March Term
1826

Jehemiah Blackman
Isaac V. Fairholm
John Cartee Junr.
Walter Clark
Nicholes Endicott
John Endicott
Joseph Cavileer
Benjamin Sooy
William Endicott
Henry Addams
Clark T. Williams
George Addams
Leek Sooy

The Bargaintown Tavern

We the undersigners freeholders in the Township of Eggharbour in the county of Gloucester beg leave to recommend to your Honours James Somers Jr., to be a suitable person to obtain your Honours license to keep an Inn and Tavern in the township of Eggharbour aforesaid situate near Bargaintown.
Feb. 27th 1826.
Davies Robinson
Anw. B. Blackman
James English Junr.
Nich. Somers
John R. Scull
Joseph Scull
Jesse Somers
Timothy Andrews
Sam. Somers
Francis Somers
Abraham Albertson, Sen.
Nichs. Blackman
Jerediah Somers
Joseph Champion
Constant Smith
John Beaston
Wm. S. Ireland
Gidn. S. Risley
Zachaus Dole
James Somers Sen.
James Robinson
Enoch Risley

The Green Tree Inn

The Petition of Elijah Porch of the Township of Deptford and County aforesaid
Respectfully sheweth
That your Petitioner, hath taken, rented and now actually occupies all that Tavern House and Plantation called the "Green Tree" situate on the Eggharbour Road, the main publick Road leading from Woodbury to Eggharbour about seven miles from the former, in the Township of Deptford aforesaid which said House has been licensed and kept as a public House for several years— **Elijah Porch**
June 15th, 1826

Subscribers Names
Wm. Turner
James D. Dotterer
Charles Hopkins
J. S. Franklin
J. Smith
Joseph Curts
Amos Campbell
Jacob Fisler, Junior
J. C. Smallwood
Joseph J. Smallwood
Thomas Willson
Joseph Hannold
Oliver Davis
Chester Dilkes
Robert Jaggard
Charles Wilkins
Joseph Nicholson
Stephen Sims

Indian Cabin Mill Inn

The petition of William Erwin of the Township of Galloway & county aforesaid most respectfully sheweth

That your petitioner hath taken rented and occupied all that Establishment formerly known by the name of Indian Cabin Mill in the township aforesaid and is known by the name of Indian cabin Mill. — Your Petitioner being desirous to accommodate the travler as well as the Inhabitants of the Township of Galloway, Therefore prays that the Honorable Court aforesaid will be pleased to grant to your petitioner their license to keep said Establishment as an Inn and Tavern for the ensueing year

Dated June A D 1826 Wm. Erwin

Subscribers Names
Edward Blake
Nathaniel Doughty
Clark F. Williams
Anw. B. Blackman
Zadock Boin
Thomas Hickman
James Smith
Gidn. S. Risley
John Giberson
Joseph Endicott
Matthew Collins
N. W. Hudson
John Endicott
F. C. Blackman
James Smith

The Cross Keys Forks Tavern

The Petition of Mary Elizabeth Lashley of the Township of Deptford in the County of Gloucester aforesaid Respectfully sheweth

That your Petitioner hath taken, rented and now occupies all that Tavern House called the "Cross Keys" situate at the forks of the main Public Roads leading from Woodbury to Eggharbour and from Camden to Cape May——which said house has for many years been honoured with your License and kept as a Public House ——And your petitioner being still desirous to accomodate the Traveller, prays that the Honourable Court aforesaid will again grant their license to the Petitioner to keep the said house as an Inn for the year next ensuing——

Mary E. Lashley

June 17th, 1826

Subscribers Names
John Swope
Paul Sears
John Tice
Jehu Smallwood
William Ireland
Thomas M. Hufsey
Daniel Craven
Daniel Harper
Stephen Sims
David Evans
John Young (X) His marke
William Nicholson
Edward Wilson
Joseph Nicholson
Robert Jaggard

The Barnsboro Tavern

Swain Brundydge humbly prays of the Court to grant him their license to keep an inn & tavern in the house hitherto & now kept by him as such in Barnsboro in the Township of Greenwich— Dated March 21, 1826

Swain Brundydge

Subscribers Names
Benjamin Lock
Richd. Skinner
Frederick Hannold
Mark Heritage
John Driver
Elijah Heritage
Matthew M. Mountain
William Smith
Thomas Ford
Samuel Porch
Adrain C. Paul
William C Tonkin
Thomas Iredell
Joseph Hannold
Thomas Wilson Jun
Charles French Jun
Willm. White Jr.

The Rangleborough Hostelry

The petition of Eldad Cook respectfully shewith that he has taken a stand at Rangleborough, in the township of Galloway, and request the court will grant him a license to keep an Inn and Tavern, the ensuing year, and the favour will be acknowledged by your petitioner

Rangleborough March 4 1826 Eldad Cook

Subscribers Names
Samuel Ashcraft
Michael Garoutte
Nicholas Endicott
Jonas Steelman
James Smith
James Smith Jun
Nathaniel Doughty
Jacob Endicott

Jonas Miller
Arthur Wescoat
Clark F. Williams
F. C. Blackman
James Weeks
Samuel Weeks
Joseph Johnson Jun
John Endicott

The Famous Blue Ball Tavern

Whereas Elias Moffett of the County aforesaid intends to keep an inn and tavern at that well known old stand and tavern House in the township of Greenwich in the County of Glouster situate at Mullica Hill commonly known by the name of the Blue Ball.

March 8th, 1826

Subscribers Names

Caleb C. Pancoast
James Tomlin Jun
Wm. Madara
Wm. Holmes
Barzillai R. Wert
Charles Reives
Samuel Ashcraft
Moses Batten
Benjamin Allen
John Moffett
Thomas Ford
Robert Currie
Henry Jackson
Mark Heritage

Franklinville, Formerly Little Ease, Had a Well Known Tavern

We your petitioners conceive it Conducive to publick interest to have the Licence continued for an inn and tavern in the house now occupied by Laurance Cake in FranklinVille

Phebe Cake

March 8th, 1826

Subscriber Names

Levi L. Campbell
Samuel Fisler
Benjamin Fisler
John Jackson
Daniel Focer
Charles Davis
Gabriel Iszard
Miers Wilson
Samuel Porch
Benjamin Harding
Samuel Down
Leonard Fisler
Felix Fisler
P. B. Wolf
Robt. Chew

The Washington Tavern at Swedesboro

The petition of the subscriber respectfully sheweth that your petitioner is desirous of keeping an Inn or Tavern in Swedesboro in the said County at the old stand where he now lives known by the name of the Washington Tavern for which he prays you to grant him license and your petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray

Swedesboro

March 20th, 1826 Mark Brown

Subscribers Names

Charles C. Stratton
J. W. Caldwell
Thomas S. Dyer
Charles Garrison
Zeb. Wolf
Thomas Wilson, Jun
Robert Cooper
Wm. M. Groff
Helms Vanneman
Jas. R. Wilkins
Isaac Davis
William Keyser
William Caffney
Samuel Dyer
William W Wilson
David Burk

A Waterford Township Tavern

The Petition of the Subscribers residents and freeholders in the Township of Waterford

Humbly Sheweth

That your petitioners believeing that a public Inn & Tavern is highly necessary & would be condusive to the public convenience located at the house formerly kept by Cont— Chew in the said Township of Waterford about five miles from Haines Glass works & four miles from Atsion Iron Works directly between the two places above mentioned pray that you would grant to Israel Chew your License for that purpose.

March 1826

Subscribers

Josiah Ellis
Isaac Ellis
F. Stafford, Jun.
Levi Proud
Joseph Newton
David Marshall
T. Henry Hartman
Joel M. Bodine
Thomas B. Wright

Harmon Myrose
Oswald Maze
Samuel Albertson
Benj. B. Cooper
Thos. Evans
Levi Ellis
Wm. Hooton
Joseph Champion
Samuel C. Davis
Thomas Rowand
John Coles
Jacob H. Tucker
Samuel Burrough

Joel Baily, aged 92; Isaac Baily, aged 92; Joshua Baily, aged 79; Hannah Baily, age 72; Josiah Baily, aged 78, all died within a year and were buried at Londongrove, Chester Co., Pa.

The lease of John Sterling, carpenter, dec'd, late innkeeper at Buck tavern was offered for sale by Ephraim Miller, administrator.

A Large Family

David Stout died near Cranberry, Middlesex county, N. J., aged 92. His widow was aged 83. They had lived together 66 years and had had 18 children, 63 grandchildren and 63 great-grandchildren. The number alive was 110. The deceased was a grandson of Penelope, a Danish lady, who was left for dead by Indians who killed her husband. She recovered and married a man by the name of Stout, from which the New Jersey families of that name sprang.

Isaac Collins died April 21, 1826, at Chestnut Ridge in his 84th year. Joseph Hufsey died the same day.

Annual Meeting of the Gloucester County Bible Society

Pursuant to adjournment, a respectable number of the members of the Society and others, assembled at the Court House in Woodbury, on Wednesday, April 12th, 1826 inst. at 2 o'clock, P.M.

GEN. F. DAVENPORT was called to the chair, and

REV. S. SCOVELL chosen Secretary pro tem.

The Society was then opened with reading the 55th chapter of Isa. by Rev. Simon Wilmer.

Joseph V. Clark, Esq. chairman of the committee formerly appointed to revive and amend the constitution of this Society, reported a constitution, which having been read, article by article, and amended, was unanimously adopted, and is as follows;—

CONSTITUTION.

1. This Society shall be denominated "The Gloucester County Bible Society."

2. The object of this Society shall be to cooperate with similar institutions, in supplying the whole world with the Scriptures of Truth without note or comment, by augmenting the funds of the American Bible Sociey.

3. This Society shall be under the direction of no sect whatever, but shall afford all Christians the pleasing opportunity of forming a Bond of Union.

4. Any person may become a member by paying at the time of subscribing, fifty cents, and six and a quarter cents a month, to be paid quarterly or annually; and the payment of ten dollars shall constitute a member for life.

5. There shall be an Annual Meeting of the Society to be held at Woodbury on the third Wednesday of April, at two o'clock, P.M. when a report of the preceding year shall be made, and the officers elected.

6. The Officers of this Society shall consist of a President, a Vice President, one Recording, and one Corresponding Secretary, one Treasurer, and Fifteen Managers, to be elected at the Annual Meeting, who shall continue in office until others are elected in their stead.

7. The President, or in his absence, the Vice President, both of whom shall hold the same offices, severally, in the Board of Managers, shall preside at all meetings both of the Society and Managers; shall call special meetings whenever necessary, and sign all orders drawn on the Treasurer.

8. The Managers, together with the President, shall constitute a Board; whose duty it shall be to conduct the business of the Society generally; procure Bibles as far as the funds will permitt; make arrangements for ascertaining the wants of the people, and for distributing the Scriptures; settle the accounts of the Treasurer; appoint Special Agents in different parts of the County; make By-Laws; meet once in three months in such places in the county, as they may from time to time think proper; and receive returns from the Agents and other Officers.

9. The Corresponding Secretary

shall execute the orders of the Society abroad.

10. The Recording Secretary shall, in a book provided for that purpose, record the proceedings of the Society and Managers, the names of the Members, and of the Donors.

11. The Treasurer shall exhibit an account to the Managers every three months, to be recorded for the inspection of the Members.

12. No alteration shall be made in the Constitution, unless approved of by two-thirds of the Managers, present, and confirmed by the Society, at their next annual meeting.

13. Every individual Member shall be considered as an Agent, whose duty it shall be to endeavor to obtain subscribers, to ascertain who are in want of the Bible, and to report the same to the Managers.

RESOLVED, on motion of Mr. Scovel, that this Society will not cease its efforts until every destitute family in this county shall be supplied with the Sacred Scriptures.

The mover supported this motion by a brief address, in which he urged the facts and motives calculated to lead the society to a vigorous determination towards the course pointed out by the resolution.

The motion was seconded by Rev. S. Wilmer, who, in a course of remarks, ably advocated both the motion and the general object of the Society.

The question was then taken, and unanimously decided in the affirmative.

Rev. Mr. Ogden, from Indiana, addressed the meeting by an appropriate appeal to experiment as favouring the dissemination of the Sacred Oracles.

Joseph V. Clark, Esq., rose, and very forcibly alluded to the practical effect of the Bible upon individual character as a motive for the Society's perseverance.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year.

GEN. F. DAVENPORT, President.

JOSEPH V. CLARK, Esq. V. President.

REV. S. SCOVEL, Corresponding Secretary.

T. CHAPMAN, Esq., Recording Secretary.

JOHN RAMBO, Treasurer.

MANAGERS

In Deptford township—Dr. Joseph Fithian, Dr. Samuel L. Howell, Dr. J. J. Foster, Mr. Philip J. Gray, John Cade, Esq., Thomas Bee, Esq.

In Camden—Dr. Samuel Harris.

In Woolwich—Samuel Black, Dr. — Garrison.

In Greenwich — Joseph Chatham, Esq., John Driver, Nathaniel P. Turner, John Mulford.

In Galloway—Enoch Doughty, Esq., Sheriff.

In Haddonfield—Joseph Porter.

On motion, RESOLVED, that the Corresponding Secretary procure the printing of three hundred copies of the Society's Constitution for the use of the members.

RESOLVED, That the Corresponding Secretary be ordered to prepare for the presses of Camden and Woodbury, the minutes of the Society's proceedings this day, together with a copy of its Constitution.

The Society then adjourned, and the Board immediately organised and proceeded to business.

On motion of Mr. P. J. Gray, RESOLVED, That the Corresponding Secretary write to the Secretary of the Parent Society, informing him of the resuscitation of this Society, and enquiring the terms on which Bibles may be had by Auxiliaries from the Parent Institution.

RESOLVED, That the Corresponding Secretary send forward to the American Society the funds now in the hands of our Treasurer, and order the Bibles in return to be sent to the Treasurer.

On motion of Dr. Joseph Fithian, RESOLVED, That the Treasurer on receiving the Bibles, distribute them in equal proportion to each township in which the Society have a manager, to whose hands they may be committed for distribution among the indigent.

The Board then adjourned to meet at the Court House in Woodbury, on the 2d Wednesday of July next at 2 P.M.

It is confidently believed that the interests of this Society will now steadily advance; for as every member is constituted an agent to "procure subscribers and to search out the destitute," there needs but activity at the many parts which the members are distributed, in order to send the Soci-

ety's salutary influence speedily over the whole surface of the county. May we not then look assuredly for such an activity.

And, further, may we not expect that ALL those in the county, who are friendly to the Bible, will commit their names to some member of the Society, that they may be enrolled on the annuals of Bible benevolence.

"Consider the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, it is more blessed to GIVE, than to receive."

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Woodbury, N. J. March 31, 1826.

B—John Brewer, Ephraim Beckett, W. Baker.
C—Peter Cheesman, Thomas S. Cheesman, Patrick M. Cambridge, Chester Chatten, Joshua Cozens, Champion Clark, Joseph Cutter, Ann Cooper.
D—Israel Duffield, John Duffill, Julia Ann Dosson, William Dayton, Samuel Davis.
E—Isaac Engle.
F — Ann Fowler, Michael C. Fisher, Charles H. Fish, Dr. Joseph Fithian.
G—George Garth, Lydia Ann Gibbs, Sarah Garwood.
H—Isaac Hinchman, Esq., William Haines.
I—John Ireland, James Jessup.
L — Samuel Lord, Thomas R. Lacey, Henrietta Lowe.
M — John Moffitt, John Mulford, George Morrison, Carolina Moffett, Wm. Maguire, Cupid Murrey, Samuel Maquire.
N—David Newsom.
O—Henry Osborne.
P—Joseph Powell, Mary Pedrick.
R—Robert Roe, Henry Roe, Joseph Richards, or James Jessup 2, Samuel M. Reeves, Isaac or Samuel Reeves, John Rambo, David Rose.
S—Mary Shuster, Benjamin Shuster, Stephen Sims, William Skinner 2, John Scott, Susan Scott, Jacob Saggars, David Surran, Samuel Sailor, Wm. Simpkins, Charles Steelman, Virtuous Sweatman.
T—Richard H. Tice, Nathan Thomson.
W—Mary Willard, Ann Wills, Wm. W. Wilson 3, John M. White, Joseph West, Charles Wilkins, Lydia Ware, Mary Woodman, Mary Ware.
Y—T. R. Young.

P. J. GRAY, P. M.

April 5, 1826—tf

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Swedesboro, N. J., March 31st, 1826.

B—Samuel Beatty, John Brown.
C—Mrs. Cahala, Mullin Collins, Susan Cozens, Samuel Cawly, Charles Choloine, Daniel C. Cozens, Jacob Cole, Sen. Isaac Cowgill.
E—Benjamin Rush Erwin.
F—William Foster.
G—John Gill 2, Henry Guiss, Rebecca Garrison.
H—William Hudson, William Harrison, Esq., 5, William F. Hunt, Esq., Gideon Harris, 2, Wm. Haines, Jacob Howey.
J—Joseph L. James, 3, Thomas Jackson, 2.
K—Elizabeth Koneisell, John C. Kille, A. Caldwell Kill.
L—John Lay, Samuel Ladd.
M—Margarett Mattson, John Miller, Margarett M'Connell.
P—William Pullinger, John Pierson.
R—Lydia Robbins, Andrew Ridgway, Sen., Pelatia Russell.
S—John Scott.
T—Jacob Tomlin, Thomas Thorne.
V—Jonas Vannaman.
W—Samuel Willson, David Wolf, Isaac Weatherby, Col. Jehu Wilson, 2.

WILLIAM KEYSER, P. M.

April 5, 1826.

Charles Reeves opened a new store at the old established stand in Berkley, formerly occupied by William White.

Job. W. Wilkins opened a new store in Wilkinsville, near Woodbury Dam.

Sickler & Co's stage line between Salem and Philadelphia took five hours each way.

John Sparks died April 30 in Salem County in his 70th year. He was formerly of Wooodbury and an officer of the New Jersey Continental line. He had applied for a pension.

Several tons of copper were mined in Northern New Jersey.

Dr. C. F. Clark, of Paulsboro, gave notice that he was about to leave the state and desired that his accounts be settled.

In the issue of May 10, 1826, was a column of prizes to be awarded by the Salem County Agricultural Society, at an exhibition to be held in Salem, May 16.

Joel Fithian was secretary.

Hedge Thompson, Morris Hall and Paul Scull, members of a committee.

The Woolwich Bible Association was organized in the Academy at Swedesboro on April 22. Its elected officers were Rev. Simon Wilmer, director; J. W. Caldwell, secretary; W. Keyser, treasurer; Elijah Bowers and Samuel Black, managers. Isaac Davis was secretary of the meeting. Its constitution consisted of nine articles and its main plan was to assist and co-operate with the Gloucester County Bible Society.

Col. Peter Souder died May 3 in Upper Penns Neck.

Salem road commissioners were receiving proposals for McAdamizing one of the town streets.

James Hopkins, Esq., died May 21 in his 64th year.

The Second Independent Battalion of the Gloucester Brigade was notified, by order of Major Wolf, by Thomas S. Dyer, adjutant, to parade at Swedesboro, Friday, June 9, at 9 a.m.

The local Bible Society received a number of Bibles and Testaments from the American Bible Society in New York City.

The Artillery Company, just enrolled, to be attached to the 1st Independent Battalion, were requested to meet at the Mt. Ephraim tavern to adopt a uniform and select officers.

Col. John Clement ordered the Second Regiment of the Gloucester Brigade to parade at Chews Landing, June 6, at 10 a.m. Joshua Porter was adjutant.

The Buck Tavern, late the property of William Hopper, was to be offered at public vendue June 24.

Among the prize winners at the Salem County cattle show were Richard Somers, Lewis Green, R. G. Johnson, George Hall, Job Tyler, Jr., Joel Fithian, Joseph Black, D. Ware, Mrs. Elizabeth Miller and Joseph Hancock.

Caps for the Artillery Company were offered for sale by H. Cheesman, 138 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, at $3.12½ each.

Thomas Davenport, with the assistance of Josiah Webster, did wool carding at his own mill near Sandtown.

Military Parade

The Gloucester Blues, Capt. Howell, were ordered to parade June 8 in Woodbury, also the Gloucester County Artillerists, together with the First Independent Battalion, of which Robert L. Armstrong was major.

General John Beatty, president of the Trenton Bank, a soldier of the Revolution, died in his 78th year.

John Gill advertised his grist mill and carding machine in Woolwich township for rent.

Thomas Yarrow, M.D., was third vice-president of the Medical Society of the State of New Jersey, which held its annual meeting at New Brunswick. Drs. Swing, Keasbey and Hannah, of Salem County, were censors. Gloucester County did not have a society.

Program for the CELEBRATION of the Fiftieth Anniversary of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE At Woodbury.

The day to be ushered in by the firing of cannon and the ringing of bells; and the national flag will be unfurled over the door of the Court House, at sunrise.

The Military, consisting of the volunteer companies of this place, Captain Wilkins' company from Swedesborough, Capt. Carpenter's from Glassboro, and Capt. Stratton's Troop of Cavalry, will parade at 10 o'clock precisely, in front of the Court House —from whence they will march through the town and return—forming again in front of the Court House, ranks faced inwards, for the procession to pass through, when they will file in and witness the exercises of the day.

The civic procession will meet at the church at 10 o'clock, and proceed from thence to the Court House in the following order—

1st, The Clergy,
2nd, The Orator,
3rd, The Ladies,
4th, The Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary Army,
5th, Invited Guests,
6th, Citizens,
7th, Students of the Academy, and the youth generally.

The exercises will proceed in the following order—

1st, An Address to the Throne of Grace;

2nd, A Hymn, ("Before Jehovah's awful throne.")

3rd, Reading the Declaration of Independence;
4th, An Oration;
5th, A Hymn;
6th, Benediction.

The Troops will then march out—open ranks, face inwards, and present arms, while the company passes—when they will again be put in motion—march through the town, going through the manuoevre of street-firing, &c., after which the battalion will be dismissed and the Captains will take charge of their respective Corps and march them to their allotted places of rendevouz.

The Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary Army, the Officers of the Militia, the Officers and Members of the Volunteer Corps of the vicinity (in their military costume) and the citizens of the village and the vicinity, are respectfully invited and earnestly requested to unite with us in the celebration of this great national jubilee."

SAM'L. L. HOWELL,
JOHN C. SMALLWOOD,
NATHAN THOMSON
RICH'D. W. HOWELL,
P. J. GRAY.
Committee of Arrangements.

Woodbury, June 28, 1826.

An Account of the
CELEBRATION
of the
Fiftieth Anniversary of
AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE
At Woodbury.

"On the morning of the 4th of July, the inhabitants of Woodbury and its vicinity were aroused at day break by the firing of cannon, the ringing of bells, the music of the reveille, and other demonstrations of joyous feeling suitable to the occasion. During the early part of the day, the ingress of strangers and guests, and the military movements and manoeuvres, performed in fine style, under the command of Captain S. L. Howell, gave interest, bustle and animation to the scene, 'till the hour appointed for the meeting of the citizens; when they promptly repaired to the place previously named, where the procession was arranged after the following order by the Marshals of the day, General Doughty and Dr. Fithian.—

1st, The Revolutionary Soldiers, led by James B. Cooper, Esq., of the U. S. Navy, from Haddonfield, a brave, enterprising, and favourite member of Lee's celebrated Legion; who served throughout the revolutionary war, with great credit to himself and honour to his country; and who has since, and in the late war proved himself a gallant a sailor as he was a trooper.

2nd, The Orator of the day—upon his right, the Clergyman, and on his left, the Reader of the Declaration of Independence;

3rd, The ladies—about 40 in number, who were to assist in the musical performances, together with the young misses following; next in order, by the ladies generally;

4th, The Youth;

5th, The Invited Guests, preceded by Col. Clement and Quarter Master Porter, and after them the citizens generally, who altogether formed a procession, imposing, respectable, and so far as the ladies were concerned, beautiful.

The Military, consisting of the 'Jersey Blues,' Capt. Wilkins; the 'Gloucester Artillerists,' Capt. Thompson; the 'Gloucester Blues,' Lieut. R. W. Howell; a few members of the 'Barnsborough Light Infantry,' who formed with the Blues, and Capt. Stratton's fine Troop of Cavalry; formed in Battalion, and the whole were commanded by Captain S. L. Howell, of the Gloucester Blues. The presence of Major Wolf, of the 2nd Ind. Bat. Maj. Sickler and Adj. Dyer, who joined the troops mounted and in full uniform, added greatly to the military effect.

The Civic Procession was received by the Military drawn up in two lines, with their left upon the Court House door, over which two large national flags waved triumphantly; the officers saluting, the music cheering, and the men presenting arms as it passed through, after which the troops followed, facing and countermarching from the right, the cavalry (dismounted) preceding. Immediately on entering the house, they filed off to the right and left, arranging themselves along the outside seats, and leaving the central parts of the building to be occupied by the citizens, many of whom, we regret to state, were necessarily excluded by the unusual concourse of spectators who were brought together by this interesting pageant.

The entry of the procession, the arrangement of the spectators and performers—& the movements of the troops were all effected in perfect order, and without the least bustle or confusion.

The Court House had been hung round with evergreens and decorated with much taste under the direction of the ladies.

The exercises commenced by a very fervent and impressive address to the throne of Grace, by the Rev. S. Scovel;

Followed by the anthem—

"Before Jehovah's awful throne," &c.;

Next in order was read the Declaration of Independence, by Dr. J. Fithian;

Followed by the favourite national song—

"Hail Columbia," &c.

In which the greater part of the audience most heartily joined;

An oration was delivered by Robert K. Matlack, Esq., composed in a style of poetic sweetness and classic beauty, displaying a force of thought and patriotic fervour, and delivered with so much eloquence, energy and feeling as to find its way to every bosom, and cause it to swell with patriotic pride, and the eye to fill with the sympathetic tear. It was received by three hearty cheers at its close.

After the oration, the 21st psalm was sung by fifty voices to the tune of Coronation;

After which a blessing was implored.

The military marched out in the order in which they entered, followed by the procession who again passed the lines as before, and then separated, retiring to their homes or to join such parties as inclination or previous engagements led them to unite with.

The tout ensemble of the exercises was conducted in such order, and executed in a style of so much elegance, as not only to give general satisfaction, but exquisite delight—and no one could leave the place without feeling that if he were made no better citizen, no better patriot, no better Christian than before, the fault was in himself, not in the character of the exercises.

The Battalion now formed line in front of the Court House, and fired a feu de joie, after which it wheeled by platoons, and again took up the line of march, Capt. Stratton's troop forming the advance guard. After reaching the upper end of the village, the column changed form by wheeling outward by sections, the cavalry passing through the centre to the rear, when it commenced street firing, which was performed in fine style, and was continued throughout nearly the whole extent of the village. After a variety of manoeuvring in the street, the troops were halted at the place of formation, & the military exercises were concluded by platoon firings, firing by wings, and by the whole line—and so well was this executed as to call forth the repeated commendations of the revolutionary guests. Indeed the whole course of military exercises was performed in a style highly creditable both to officers and men.

The Battalion was dismissed a little after 2 o'clock, and the different corps were conducted by their respective officers, to their allotted places of rendezvous."

The Dinner

"At three o'clock a very numerous company, composed of Capt. Stratton's Troop, the Gloucester Artillerests, the Gloucester Blues, the Invited Guests, consisting of J. B. Cooper, Esq., Gen. Doughty, Col. Clement, Qr. Master Porter, Maj. Sickler, Adj. Champion, Capt. Carpenter (who obligingly acted as adjutant,) &c. and a considerable number of citizens repaired to a delightful shady and secluded spot, a short distance from the village, where, after partaking of a sumptuous entertainment, provided by Mr. Smith, the following toasts were drunk—

1. The land we live in — the birth place of freedom—the refuge of the oppressed.
2. The immortal memory of Washington!
3. The Constitution of the United States—like the laws of the Medes and Persians, may it be unchangeable.
4. The President of the United States.
5. The Governor of the State of New Jersey.
6. The memory of the heroes of our glorious revolution, who purchased with their blood the independence which we this day commemorate—"ever mindful of what it cost,"

may we be ever grateful for the prize.

7. The illustrious Lafayette — The fresh morn of his eventful life was devoted to the achievement of American Independence — the storms which assailed his meridian are hushed—may the sunshine of prosperity irradiate his course until his "Golden sun hath made its glorious set."
8. Our sister Republics of the South —may their future relations with themselves and with the United States constitute this great Continent one family of free and independent nations. "Let them bring all the vassals of Europe in arms, We're a WORLD by ourselves, and disdain a division!
9. GREECE—May Christian nations no longer behold with indifference the unequal struggle of the glorious descendants of Pericles and Epaminados for freedom from the crule bondage of the blood thirsty infidel.
   "'Tis time to sheathe the sword and spare mankind."
10. Bolivar, the Washington of the South—while he emulates the achievements of the Great American Chief in war, may he not forget to follow his not less glorious example, in peace.
11. The Army and Navy of the United States.
12. The Revolutionary Soldiers of the Jersey line—may the munificence and veneration of a greatful country render happy the evening of a life, of danger, toil and suffering.
13. Our fair country women—'twould be unfair to forget them on this joyous occasion."

Volunteers

"By the Orator. — Our townsman, Gen. Franklin Davenport—one of that Venerated band of hoary headed heroes, whose names are rendered dear to us, alike by their services and their diminishing numbers.

By J. B. Cooper, Esq.—Gen. Lafayette, the hero on whom the mantle fell when the spirit of Washington ascended to Heaven.

By Col. Clement—General Jackson, the hero of New Orleans.

By Captain Stratton—Greece, notwithstanding her late disaster, may she too, ere long, be able to celebrate her 4th of July.

By General Doughty—May the administration of this Government never be more shackled than it has been for the last 50 years.

By Major Sickler—The Sage of Monticello, the immortal author of the Declaration of American Independence —may he be speedily relieved from his pecuniary embarrassments.

By Dr. Foster—Capt. Wilkins and his patriotic corps of Jersey Blues.

By a Friend—The Tree of Liberty —a Scion of American growth—may its roots peruade every soil, and its branches overshadow all the nations of the earth.

By the President—(Mr. Cooper, having retired)—our Guest, J. B. Cooper, Esq., of the United States' Navy, one of the surviving heroes of our glorious Revolution; he has the peculiar honor of having served throughout both our wars with England, and proved himself not less gallant on the ocean than he had been distinguished in the field.

By Lieut. Howell—Major Armstrong of the First Independent Battalion—the orator of the day of the Society of Cincinnati of the state of New Jersey.

By Mr. P. Gray of Philadelphia—The town of Woodbury—the patriotism evinced on this proud occasion, gives promise that future anniversaries of this grand national jubilee will be celebrated by its citizens with equal enthusiasm.

By Capt. Howell—Major Wolf, and the officers and men of the Second Independent Battalion.

The following resolve was then offered by Lieut. Howell, and passed unanimously;

RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed to communicate to Major Wolf the foregoing sentiment, to express to him, and through him to his officers and men, the friendly and respectful feelings entertained towards them by the officers and men of the First Independent Battalion, and to make known the regret of this meeting that they could not have been favoured with the company of Maj. Wolf, his Adjutant, & Capt. Wilkins, to participate in the pleasures and conviviality of this anniversary.

The following gentlemen were then named as a committee for this purpose; Lieut. Commandant Howell,

Capt. Thompson, Lieutenants Gray and Scott.

By Capt. Thompson—Capt. Stratton and his fine troop of Gloucester Guards.

After the Orator had retired, Capt. Stratton offered the following Resolve;

RESOLVED, That a committee now be appointed by the President to wait on the Orator, R. K. Matlack, Esq., and express to him the high sense this company entertain of his very able and patriotic oration delivered in the Court House this morning, and request a copy for publication.

This resolve was unanimously adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee for this purpose. General Doughty, Lieutenants Gray and Howell, and John C. Smallwood, Esq.

By Capt. Thomson—R. K. Matlack, Esq.—the Orator of the Day.

By Lieut. Gray — The memory of Colonel Green, the distinguished commander of Fort Red Bank in '77—in the defence of our own immediate precincts, he gained a wreath of imperishable fame, where the unfortunate Donop met a glorious death."

One cannot read this account of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence without a feeling of respect for the men and events of our historic county. The last toast was a glorious tribute to both Colonel Green and Count Donop, victor and vanquished at the Battle of Red Bank, October 22, 1777.

Josiah S. Franklin opened a dry goods and grocery store in the place formerly occupied by John D. Scott.

Doctor C. F. Clark gave notice that he had resumed his practice at his old residence at Mrs. Sailor's Inn at Clarksboro.

The Salem County Agricultural Society gave notice of a cattle show and exhibition at Sharptown, to be held next October.

The July 12, 1826 number contained a notice of the death of Rev. Jeptha Abbot, who died July 3 in his 73d year. He was a Methodist. He left a widow, 10 children, 58 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren, all living. He was a soldier of the Revolution.

The deaths of Thomas Jefferson and John Adams were noted in mourning type, as having died July 4 on the 50th anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence.

General Franklin Davenport was appointed by the Governor, Master and Examiner in the Court of Chancery of New Jersey and one of the masters, designated under the orders of said Court of May 27, 1822, in the place of the late Mr. Woodruff.

R. K. Matlack declined to furnish a copy of his 4th of July oration for publication on the ground that it did not deserve the flattering notices that had been given to it. We here have an instance of modesty that marked the character of a great lawyer and citizen of Woodbury of a century ago.

New Jersey and New York were having a continuation of the boundary dispute over the water rights at Amboy.

Capt. Aaron M. Wilkins lost his schooner Unity, July 24, 1826, off Egg Harbor. It struck and split in two instantly and was a total loss.

Constitution of the Gloucester County (N. J.) Society for the Suppression of Vice and Immorality

ARTICLE 1. This Association shall be called "THE GLOUCESTER COUNTY (N. J.) SOCIETY OF FRIENDS OF MORALITY, TO ASSIST PEACE OFFICERS IN THEIR DUTY."

ARTICLE 2. The officers of this society shall be a President and Secretary, who shall be elected annually by the members, and shall fill these offices without reward. The Society shall have power to make by-laws & regulations for their own government.

ARTICLE 3. It shall be the duty of members of this Society to apprehend, or assist in apprehending those that brake the peace in any way whatever.

ARTICLE 4. The members of this society shall give information and prefer complaints to the legal authorities when the laws are violated or the interference of the police is rendered necessary, and assist each other when needed.

ARTICLE 5. When any law is violated involving a penalty, one half of which by law goes to the informer, that amount will be paid over to some person appointed by the society, who shall expend or cause it to be expended in amending the public roads in the

township in which it happens, after the expense of such suit or suits shall have been deducted.

Signed by John Blake,
EGG HARBOUR Feb. 26, 1826.

The New Jersey Patriot from the press of D. A. Borrenstein, Princeton, was extended the best wishes of Editor Gray of the Village Herald, August 30, 1826.

Colored Camp Meeting

A committee of Elders, Richard Williams, Morris Brown, Joseph Cox, Thomas Banks, Charles Pierson and Jacob Adams gave notice of an African Camp Meeting, to commence September 7 on a piece of woodland about four miles from Camden, belonging to William Hugg, on the road leading from Mt. Ephraim to Haddonfield.

Three stages ran from English's and Kaighn's Point Ferries to the Camp Grounds at 25 cents a passenger, children half price.

Elisha Clark died September 4 in his 67the year, a resident of Philadelphia. He was for a long time the Clerk of Gloucester County and a brother of Col. Elijah Clark.

Twelve men were in the Gloucester County debtors' prison as insolvent debtors.

Amos Campbell was building the new bridge across Great Timber Creek.

The disbursements of the Board of Chosen Freeholders for the fiscal year were $20,304.84½. The erection and repairing of bridges cost $5770.15.

Richard Jordan, a noted Quaker, died at Newton, October 15, 1826. (Newton Creek.)

Isaac Hinchman was elected sheriff of the county. He received 884 votes. The other three candidates received 1785 votes in all.

The tavern fishery ferry and premises of Joseph H. Hugg in Gloucester and the tan yard of Nicholas Lock in Sandtown were advertised for sale.

Leonard Fisler died in Repaupa, October 7. He was a patriot of the Revolution.

John Cahill, a soldier of the Revolution was requested to call at the county clerk's office, where he would learn something to his advantage.

Robert K. Matlack, of Woodbury, was admitted to practice in the District Court of Philadelphia.

The Cattle Show and Fair at Sharptown was a decided success.

The State Bank at Camden declared a dividend of 2½% or two dollars and a half per share.

Thomas R. Denny, Abraham Proud, Benjamin Day, Thomas Lotten and Robert U. Sparks petitioned the court for release under the insolvent debtors act.

A Dr. Sharp offered his professional services to the people of Woodbury and vicinity.

Forty-four different pieces of real estate were advertised for sale by the sheriff.

Joseph Moore, Sr., was killed by a runaway horse while on a visit to his son in Pedricktown, December 27, 1826.

Rev. John Brown, a local Methodist minister, died in Deptford township, January 2, 1827, in his 66th year.

Letters were in the Swedesboro Postoffice for Benjamin Weatherby, Sam'l Kille, Rebecca Holson, Edward Somers, Wm. Meguire, Amos Peasley, George V. Batten, Thos. Maylin, Job Robbins, Nathan Keyser, Josiah Conover, Dan'l C. Cozens and Sam'l Schelle.

Mary Morris, widow of Robert Morris and sister of Bishop White, died in Philadelpha in her 78th year.

Seven hogs were killed in Salem County that weighed a total of 4004 pounds.

The abduction of Captain Morgan was a widespread news item of the times.

Joseph Izard was a deputy surveyor of the Council of Proprietors at Glassboro.

Joshua Whitall, of Woodbury, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania commencement exercises.

Stephen Kirby and Sam'l Braddock applied for release, as insolvent debtors.

The Gloucester County Bible Society held its annual meeting at the Court House, April 25, 1827.

Mound builders' relics were found in an Indian mound, at Raccoon Creek, near Newark, Ohio.

The partnership of J. W. and Wm. B. Caldwell, at Swedesboro, was dissolved and the business continued by James W. Caldwell in the store formerly occupied by Zebulon Wolf.

The partnership between Drs. Jo-

seph Fithian and Samuel L. Howell was dissolved.

Susan Tatem, widow of William Tatem, Esq., died May 1, 1827 in her 88th year, exactly seven years after her husband died. They were married 60 years. They had 13 childen, 36 grandchildren and 68 great-grandchildren. It may be they were the ancestors of some readers of these articles.

The Gloucester Horse Guards met at Glassboro May 17. Wm. B. Caldwell was first sergeant. He was proprietor of the Swedesboro Stage that ran to Camden.

Furman Mulford died in Mannington township, May 6.

The boundary line between Cumberland and Gloucester counties was run by action of the Boards of Chosen Freeholders.

Oliver Davis kept a tavern in Woodbury.

The Second Independent Battalion, Gloucester Brigade, met for inspection and review at Malaga, June 7, 1827.

The Franklin Blues were a part of this brigade. Thos. S. Dyer was adjutant. Zebulon Wolf was major and Enoch Doughty, Brigadier-General.

John M. Watson was orderly sergeant of the Gloucester Artillerists.

Mrs. William Wolf, of near Mickleton, has recently presented the beaver chappeaux and the epaulets of Major Zebulon Wolf to the Gloucester County Historical Society, also a fife which probably was used by a musician of his battalion. Major Wolf died in 1833 and was buried at Mt. Royal in its graveyard of pre-Revolutionary War days. The church first built there was somewhat non-sectarian. The Church of England Missionary of Gloucester and Colestown preached in it and later it was used by the Methodists and it has been claimed it was the first Methodist Church in Southern New Jersey.

Isaac Stretch's blacksmith shop was destroyed by fire at Allowaystown. The inhabitants decided to form a fire company and purchase a fire engine.

The Salem County Auxiliary Bible Society held a meeting at Salem.

Charles Wilkins disposed of his stock of store goods at Blackwoodtown.

The new patent Truss bridge over Big Timber Creek at Buck Tavern was highly praised by Editor Gray. It was patented by Ithiel Towne.

The Squankum Blues celebrated the 4th of July at Long a Coming. The other military companies were mostly at Swedesboro.

Information was wanted of one William Ashbridge, an Englishman, who had been in America about a year and who had disappeared from Salem leaving a wife and infant child.

Rebecca F. Wilmer, the wife of Rev. Simon Wilmer, Rector of Trinity Church in Swedesboro, died in Philadelphia, July 22, 1827, aged 42 years.

Mary, the wife of Clement Acton, died in Salem.

Mrs. Phoebe Smith died at Gloucester Furnace, July 17.

The Gloucester County Bible Society took in about fifteen new members.

Abraham McAltioner and Jonathan Richman were administrators of the estate of John Elwell, deceased.

There was much ado about altering the Constitution of the State of New Jersey.

Firearm accidents were very common.

Joseph Risley, Esq., died in Egg Harbor about August 5.

A large camp meeting was held at Carpenter's Landing the middle of August.

Job Tyler, Sr., a distinguished agriculturist of Salem County, died August 24, 1827.

Thomas Barber, near Woodstown, advertised a runaway apprentice, Samuel Casseday, and offered six cents reward. William Heritage offered a like amount for the return of Robert T. Hill, aged about 16 years. Samuel Beatty, at Berkley, offered one dollar for the return of Gideon S. Holme, aged 17.

September 6 issue, number 417 of the Herald, commenced its ninth volume.

Richard W. Howell, Esq., was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law and solicitor in Chancery in New Jersey. He was a son of the Howells of Fancy Hill farm.

The new truss bridge at Westville cost $6349.61½.

Dr. Bache offered his professional services in medicine, surgery and dentistry to Woodburians. He was a descendant of Benjamin Fanklin.

A new road from Bridgeton to Buck Tavern was contemplated.

Peter Bilderback, Jr., blacksmith at Sharptown, died August 28.

The blacksmith shop of Joseph Saunders, occupied by James L. Camp, was partially destroyed by fire September 13, 1827. Nearly all of the people of Woodbury turned out with bags, buckets and its celebrated fire engine. The fire, which threatened to be a calamity, was extinguished in fifteen or twenty minutes. J. J. Foster, I. Hinchman and J. L. Camp published their thanks for the effectual assistance of the townspeople.

The Deep Hollow farm on the old Salem road, two miles from Woodbury, was offered at private sale by Thomas Haslam.

David Roe, merchant, of Haddonfield, sold dry goods, groceries, liquors, etc.

The editor of the Mt. Holly Mirror described a squash that measured one way, three feet five inches and the other, three feet nine and one-half inches. It weighed 32½ pounds.

Joseph Dilks kept a store in Deptford township.

At a Woodbury public meeting, held September 27, 1827, the Democratic citizens of Gloucester recommended the following ticket:

For Council, Christopher Sickler.

For Assembly, John W. Mickle, Thomas Bee.

For Sheriff, Isaac Hinchman.

For Coroners, John Ziern, John Porter.

Job Brown was chairman. The ticket was ordered published in the Village Herald, also the Rural Record.

B. Flitcraft's store in Eldridge's Hill was robbed.

Notice was given of intention to apply to the Legislature for an act permitting a draw in the Great Mantua Creek bridge at Paulsboro.

P. Gray, the brother of the editor, sold stoves, glass and horn lanterns at 287 Market street, Philadelphia (between Seventh and Eighth streets.)

Russel Millard rented the carding and fulling mill of Thomas Evans, near Haddonfield.

Jeffery Clark died September 29, 1827, near Lower Bridge, aged about 32 years.

Isaac Saunders bought hides and calf skins in Woodbury. He was probably a shoemaker.

A committee, consisting of S. Scovel, J. V. Clark, Esq., John Rambo, Elijah Bowers and John Ashcraft, was appointed to distribute Bibles throughout the county.

Rezzeau Brown, Wm. A. Stevens, J. D. Mitchell and Amos Botsford were appointed travelling agents for the Gloucester County Bible Society, which voted to take 500 copies from the parent Society. Dr. Fithian took out a life membership by the payment of ten dollars, October 3.

Archibald Moffett, living at the Blue Ball tavern, Mullica Hill, offered it for rent, also the personal property of Elias Moffett, for sale. They were probably proprietors of the tavern.

John V. Clark, Esq., died October 22, 1827, at Paulsboro.

Col. Stephen Ranney, a native of Connecticut, died in Indiana, aged 67. He participated in the Battle of Red Bank, near Woodbury, October 22, 1777.

R. W. Howell, attorney, came to Woodbury from Camden. His office was in the house occupied by Sheriff Hinchman.

A discussion about the Delaware and Raritan canal occupied two and one-half columns.

The second annual meeting of the Tract Society of Woodbury was held November 2, 1827. It had one hundred twenty-one members. It had purchased 27,189 pages of tracts.

The Salem County Agricultural Society held its annual show and fair at Salem. R. G. Johnson was its president and F. L. Maccullock, secretary.

J. F. Bower advertised a tavern house, new sawmill, etc., on Buckshutem creek, about one-eighth of a mile from Maurice river, on the stage road from Bridgeport to Port Elizabeth Cumberland County.

Woodbury Creek Dam Petition

The Village Herald, Woodbury, New Jersey, Wednesday, November 14, 1827, contained the following:

MEMORIAL

Of the inhabitants of Woodbury and its vicinity, in the county of Gloucester, on the subject of opening the Navigation of Woodbury Creek

TO THE HONORABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Your memorialists approach you in the most entire confidence, that their

prayer will meet with an early and prompt consideration, and that the relief they ask for will be extended to them with as little delay as may properly consist with the magnitude of the object. Experience has taught us that the improvement of any part of the country depends, in a great measure, upon its facilities of intercourse with other parts—hence it is that towns and villages located upon the margin of navigable streams rise rapidly into consequence, and add to the substantial wealth and happiness of the community. The truth of this remark has excited human enterprise to the most stupendous efforts, and such is the importance attached to navigable waters that thousands, nay even millions are expended in different parts of our country for the purpose of fabricating streams for navigation, through territories left destitute by nature. In the county of Gloucester all the creeks emptying into the Delaware river, are navigable but for a few miles from their mouth, yet they form almost the exclusive outlets for our lumber and produce, and the inlets for our money and commodities. Swedesboro', upon Racoon creek;— Paulsboro', Berkley and Carpenters' Landing upon Mantua creek; Blackwoodtown and Chews' Landing upon Timber creek, and Haddonfield upon the verge of Cooper's creek, are all of them indebted principally to their navigation for their improvement and prosperity. Take that away, and they must all or most of them, dwindle into comparative insignificance. Fortunate indeed has it been for those sections of our county that their creeks had wide mouths, otherwise they too might have been muzzled by the short sighted policy of bygone days.

Your memorialists present as a great and incalculable grievance the obstruction of the navigation of Woodbury Creek, by the erection of a dam across its mouth. If this obstruction was removed, the natural water course of the creek would afford a TIDE navigation amply sufficient for the passage of boats and vessels it is believed, of from four to five feet draught of water from the town of Woodbury to the river Delaware; and thus would be opened a direct water communication with the city of Philadelphia; and the means of the cheap and expeditious transportation of Passengers, Merchandize, Lumber, materials for building and productions for the market, would be at once accomplished. Had Woodbury Creek never been a navigable water course—had it never been used as such the present application would not savor of complaint, but the contrary is the fact. Prior to the act authorizing the erection of the dam at the mouth of the creek, boats and vessels had navigated the creek from its mouth to the Bridge at the town, and were to that period employed in freighting Lumber &c. to Philadelphia. This fact is within the memory of some of your memorialists. The erection of the dam was therefore a direct obstruction to the use and enjoyment of a perfectly free and natural right and privilege.

It may not be improper to take a view of the circumstances then existing which seemed to justify that act.

Woodbury at that time contained not more than 6 or 8 houses. No Town or streets had been laid out. There was no trade except the occasional exportation of a vessel load of lumber by those concerned in clearing their lands. It was not a place of public resort—there were no stores—no mechanics—no public offices—above the bridge at Woodbury was an extended unbroken forest. The few inhabitants of the place were interested in the reclaiming and improving their marsh along the Creek—their neighbors below had the same interest—the navigation was by them considered of less consequence than the cheap reclaiming of the soil which was to be effected by shutting out the tide—it was accordingly done, and thus was created an effectual hindrance to the improvement of the Town and Country above. —But circumstances have changed. With regard to the proprietors of meadow on the creek, many of them are now desirous of having the navigation opened, although they thereby incur the expense of embanking, under a belief that it will in the long run be less expensive and more safe to keep up their own banks individually than to depend on the management of a Company, and if the difference should even appear to be in favor of the old plan, in respect to present expence, it is more than counterbalanced by the convenience of a navigable outlet from their farms, and the consequent enhancement in the value of their prop-

erty. It is believed that this opinion prevails with a large proportion, of the meadow holders on the creek. With respect to the owners of meadow above Woodbury it cannot make the least prejudicial difference to them, whether the dam be continued where it is, or removed to the bridge in the main street of Woodbury—if any difference, their meadow would be better drained by the change, for it must be manifest that a free ebbtide unobstructed at the mouth, will run the creek dryer than it ever is under present circumstances.

But the circumstances which most imperatively require the removal of the obstruction to the free navigation of Woodbury creek have relation more partciularly to the Town of Woodbury. Long as her citizens have struggled against this encroachment upon their rights—Powerful as has been its influence in retarding her improvement, and much as she has been outstripped in advancement by numerous other towns and villages in the County, yet Woodbury has improved. What was, at the period of her disfranchisement, the little obscure hamlet has grown up to be a town of respectable magnitude. Where there were then but 6 or 8 dwelling houses there are now upwards of 120. Where there was not a single store, there are now ten—Where there were no mechanics, there are now upwards of 20 different branches of mechanical business in steady operation—at that time there were no public offices here—now Woodbury is the seat of Justice for the County, and contains the Court House and other public buildings—Then there were no houses of religious worship—now there are three—then there were no public academies or schools, now there are four—then the little public attention drawn thither rendered one small Inn quite sufficient for all purposes of public accommodation,—Now the public convenience requires three large and commodious houses of entertainment, all of which are well sustained —besides, by the location of Highways Woodbury has become the great thoroughfare through which passes the greater part of the travelling from the city of Philadelphia, &c. to the lower Counties of the State—several stages pass thro' daily to and from the City —and a Post Office, Printing office and weekly paper are well supported. Notwithstanding this great change in the circumstances of Woodbury since that time, still it is most unquestionably true, that public improvement has lingered from the want of a navigation, insomuch it is believed, that if this natural right and privilege had never been taken away Woodbury would at this day have been behind no town in west Jersey in point of public consequence. It is undeniable that the average cost of transportation of bulky articles from Philadelphia to Woodbury, exceeds that from Philadelphia to the towns on the tide waters of Delaware bay—It costs more to transport of hogshead of lime or 1000 bricks from Philadelphia to Woodbury, than from the same place to Bridgeton on the Cohansey, or Millville on Maurice River a water carriage of more than 150 miles—under these circumstances it is in vain to expect buildings will be erected the materials of which are to be brought from the city. The distance from Philadelphia to the mouth of the creek is little over 6½ miles—from thence up the creek to the Town pursuing the general course of the creek is about 2½ miles while the land route from the Town to the dam is 3 miles and for the greater part of the year over a very heavy road. The freight of 1000 bricks from the City to the dam is $1.50—the cost of land carriage is the same—making $3.00 on the 1000, the original cost of which at the kilns, or delivered at the wharf is but $6. The great expense of transportation is constantly operating to the prejudice of the trade and improvement of Woodbury—and until the navigation be opened no better state of things can be hoped for.

The several streams which unite immediately above the bridge at Woodbury furnish ample water power for the propelling machinery to any desirable extent, yet with the navigation obstructed as it is, no human ingenuity of enterprise can apply this power to any profitable use. The individual and public interest resting on this water power alone, if no other circumstances required it, is deemed of sufficient importance to justify the removal of every obstruction to the free use of the tide water of the creek. But there are other circumstances which increase the importance of the object now prayed for—in the rear of Woodbury, receding from the Dela-

ware, is an extensive Lumber country. Cordwood, coal, shiptimber, bark, sawed lumber, hoopoles, and other like productions, besides a great amount of produce for the market from the cultivated districts are continually finding their way to the city by OTHER OUTLETS less convenient to the public than by a navigable route from Woodbury; to that class of citizens engaged in these pursuits and to those Farmers engaged in raising truck for the Philadelphia market who annually import large quantities of manure &c. the contemplated improvement is of vast consequence—while in the same view of the subject the Town is most deeply interested, inasmuch as it would from necessity convert the place into a great emporium of trade. It cannot be questioned that the situation of Woodbury for a Manufacturing town is fully equal if not superior to any other in West Jersey — her proximity to Philadelphia—surrounded on three sides, by extensive and continuous districts in a high state of agricultural improvement—adjacent to a great range of Lumber country—possessed of sufficient water power—a healthy and salubrious atmosphere —her public character bringing to her courts and offices, the attention and interest of adjoining counties—it rarely happens that so many desirable circumstances are made to unite in favor of any one place—still all these desirable circumstances are of no avail so long as the Navigation is shut out from the place. This dam at the mouth of the creek is the strong door, locked fast by a Legislative enactment, that shuts out completely all improvement—Let the key be turned, then as certainly as the tides flow, shall we see the whole neighborhood within the sphere of its benefits, in a flourishing condition.

Your Memorialists therefore most earnestly yet most respectfully pray that the Honorable the Legislature will so modify the act authorising the said obstruction, passed in the eighth year of George III as to authorise the removal of the dam, &c. at the mouth of Woodbury creek, and that the navigation of the creek be made free, up to the main street in the town of Woodbury,—or by some other wise and proper Legislative enactment, grant them relief in this behalf, and your memorialists as in duty bound, &c.
Woodbury, Nov. 6, 1827.

A Survey of Woodbury Creek

At an Adjourned Meeting of the inhabitants of Woodbury and Vicinity, held at the House of John Dunham, in Woodbury, on Thursday the 29th day of November, 1827; for the purpose of "Concerting measures to effect a Navigation from the Town of Woodbury to the River Delaware," pursuant to Public Notice; the Meeting was organized by appointing

EPHRAIM MILLER, Esq. Chairman, and

JOSIAH S. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

Jacob Glover and John C. Smallwood, Esqrs., from the Committee appointed at the last Meeting "to enquire into the most feasible and proper plan of effecting a Navigation to the town of Woodbury," reported;

"That in the discharge of the duties assigned them by their appointment, they have made a survey and examination of the Creek between this place and the River Delaware; that the general course of the Creek is straighter than any other within their knowledge. The only angles or bends which would seem to require straightening, are FIRST, That at John Tatum's Bridge —SECOND, near that place—THIRD, opposite Josiah Andrews, and the FOURTH a short distance below the Crown Point Road. The cutting a Canal from point to point, at those places, would considerably diminish the length of the Creek, and of course lessen the expense of Banking. Near the mouth of the Creek there are two or three other bends, but in these instances, the reaches are so long, the Creek so wide, and the general course so favourable, that in the opinion of the Committee no alteration would be required.

The whole distance along the Creek when straightened as above mentioned is, three miles and a small fraction. The average width of the Creek below the Crown Point Road is about 80 feet, from thence up to Ward's Dam about 50 feet; and from thence to the town of Woodbury there is a general diminution in its width; being at the latter place not much over 30 feet.

The average depth of water, the Tide being entirely shut out, and there being a free outlet at low tide, is about

18 inches. The present Bank along the Creek on either side below Ward's Dam, would average about 3½ feet in height above the present surface of water.

Your committee are therefore of the opinion that averaging 3½ feet of Bank in addition to that already made, would be altogether sufficient to keep out the Tide up to that place; above Ward's Dam there are little or no Banks constructed, of course they would have to be made higher.

Your Committee are well satisfied that if the Dam was cut, and the tide permitted to flow freely up the Creek, there would be water sufficient to navigate with vessels drawing at least four feet, up to the Town.

The whole distance of Bank would not much exceed 2000 rods; and from information derived from good sources, as well as from their own judgement in the matter, the whole could be made at an expense very little if any exceeding one dollar per Rod; so that the whole cost of Embanking would not far exceed $2000.

Your Committee therefore recommend as the most feasible plan, and that best calculated to effect the object in anticipation, the removal of the Dam at the mouth of the Creek. This would be preferable to a Lock, as there would be but a small difference in the expense, and if a Lock were constructed the Branch Meadow would be very often flooded by the Back Water, whereas if the navigation was free those Meadows would be better drained than at present.

In conclusion, your Committee further recommend that application be made to the Legislature for a Law to Authorize the Removal of the said Obstruction to the Navigation of Woodbury Creek.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JACOB GLOVER,
J. C. SMALLWOOD.

Nov. 29, 1827.

Which report was adopted by the Meeting, none dissenting, and ordered to be entered on the minutes.

Resolution of Those Who Favored Restoration of Navigation on Woodbury Creek

The following Resolutions were severally offered for consideration; and after a full, free, and protracted discussion on the merits of the main question, the resolutions were adopted by a large majority.

1. RESOLVED, That the Obstruction to the Free Navigation of Woodbury Creek was originally constructed, and is still kept up in controvention of a Great Natural Right and Privilege, and that the same ought now to be restored to the Community, by the removal of that Obstruction.

2. RESOLVED, That the Navigation of Woodbury Creek ought to be made Free and Unobstructed by any Lock, Let or Hindrance whatever.

3. RESOLVED, That Jeremiah J. Foster, Jacob Glover, John C. Smallwood, Jesse Smith and Henry Osborn, be a Standing Committee, whose duty it shall be to Prepare and circulate petitions, to draft a bill to be submitted to the Legislature on this behalf. and to do such other acts and things in furtherance of this Object as to them shall seem meet.

ORDERED, That these Proceedings be published in the Village Herald.

ORDERED, That this Meeting adjourn to meet again at this place, on Saturday, 8th December, at 3 o'clock, P.M.

Signed,

EPHRAIM MILLER, Chairman.
Attest, J. S. Franklin, Sec'y.

Meadow Owners Opposed Destruction of Dam

FOR THE VILLAGE HERALD

At a Meeting of the Meadow Holders on Woodbury Creek, and of others materially interested in the permanence of the present Dam, at the mouth of said Creek, held agreeably to public notice, at the Dam, 12 month, 6th, 1827.

JOSIAH STOKES, was appointed Chairman, and

JOSIAH TATUM, Secretary.

After the object of the meeting was stated, there was a free expression of sentiment on the subject generally—and several resolutions being offered, the following were unanimously adopted.

RESOLVED, That the original throwing of a Dam across the mouth of Woodbury Creek, was dictated by a policy that had an eye to the general good—that the said Dam has been kept up to the advantage, not only of the meadow holders, but of the community generally — and that its removal would be attended with incon-

veniences to the public, that can never be compensated by the advantages.

RESOLVED, That the efforts now being made to remove the dam, ought to be met on the part of this meeting, by corresponding measures, in order to prevent their success.

RESOLVED, That William Cooper, John Tatum, Josiah Stokes, Charles Whitall, William Roe, Jediah Ewell, John Cooper and Josiah Tatum, be appointed a Committee, to take under their especial care, the object of this meeting—that they view the ground—and take into consideration the circumstances generally, of the business—that they prepare a suitable remonstrance to be presented to the Legislature, if necessary — and that they take such measures, as by them shall be deemed expedient to prevent the removal of the dam, at this place.

It was also ORDERED, That the above committee call another meeting when they may think it necessary—and that they take such measures, as by them shall be deemed expedient to prevent the removal of the dam, at this place.

It was also ORDERED, That the above committee call another meeting when they may think it necessary—and that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Village Herald.

JOSIAH STOKES, Ch'n.
Josiah Tatum, Secr'y.

Woodbury Navigation Meeting

Pursuant to adjournment, a meeting of the inhabitants of Woodbury and vicinity, was held at Dunham's Hotel, Dec. 8th.

The meeting was numerously attend.

The Standing Committee were advised upon several interesting propositions, in regard to the navigation of the Creek—and directed to call another meeting as soon as they may deem it expedint.

EPHRAIM MILLER, Chairman.
J. S. Franklin, Sec'y.

Opponents Gave Their Reasons Why Woodbury Creek Should Not Be Opened to Navigation

At a meeting of the meadow owners on Woodbury Creek, and others in the vicinity, opposed to the removal of the Dam at the mouth of said Creek, held pursuant to public notice, at the Dam, 12th mo. 24th, 1827.

JOSIAH STOKES, was again called to the chair, and

JOSIAH TATUM, appointed Secretary.

The following report being produced, it was read—to wit;

The Committee appointed at a meeting of the meadow holders, &c. on Woodbury Creek, held at this place on the 6th inst—Report,

That, on second day, the 17th inst. seven of their number, (the other being unavoidably from home,) proceeded to view the Creek, and the valley through which it flows, from the bridge at Woodbury, down to this place.

We are aware that owing to the great rains that had fallen within the last fortnight, and consequently the unusual quantity of water in the Creek, we were unable to ascertain with exactness, its ordinary and usual width and depth. But taking it as it was on the 17th instant;—We found an artificial basin, directly at the bridge, that may be "30 feet" across it—but the average width, between that, and the old stone arch, a few rods below, is barely 15 feet—between the bridge at Woodbury, and John Tatum's bridge, it is from 12 to 16 feet —from which to Ward's Dam, the average width is about 20 feet—and between that and the Crown Point road, your Committee was unable to find an average of 40 feet; below the Crown Point road, it widens to the mouth.—We found the depth of water much the same from Woodbury, to the Crown Point road, averaging, perhaps a little more than a foot—below, it is something deeper.

The meadow on either side of the Creek, is in many places, so narrow, that it could not indemnify the owner for banking—and in some places, particularly in John Tatum's meadows, the bank, to be a security against high tides and freshets, must be at least, six feet in height.

The meadows above Woodbury, where the tide would be stopped, are low and flat. Our experience convinces us, that they must be nearly ruined—they could not be drained—all meadows at the head of the tide on other Creeks, speak this language.

Several of your committee, have for many years, had considerable experience in banking meadows — and the

circumstances in which we now find these meadows, convince us, that if the Dam at this place should be removed, the mere throwing of a ditch and bank, would be but a small part of the expense, that the owners must incur, to secure their property against the tide. We believe the cost of embankment will be considerably more than three dollars a rod, exclusive of the necessary sluices — and as more than "2000 rods" of bank must be made, the expense to the meadow owners, we are persuaded, will be considerably more than 8000 dollars. Individual expense, in more than one instance, we believe will be quite 1000 dollars. It is necessary to bear in mind too, the additional risk on six miles of bank — the injurious effect upon the branch meadows—that near 20 acres of the best meadow, all along the Creek, will be destroyed by the bank, and the necessary widening of the water course—that a considerable expense must be incurred by the County of Gloucester, in the enlargement of the bridge on the Crown Point road —and a heavy expense, if a bridge should be thrown across the Creek, where the Dam now is—and, that, if the most be let in, an indemnity of at least 20,000 dollars should be obtained from those who ask for the navigation. A large expenditure too, would be necessary, to make the Creek navigable, even for very small craft.

After making the preceding statements, perhaps it may not be deemed improper for your committee to express their conviction, that the owners of meadow on this Creek, are not indifferent to the prosperity of Woodbury. And if, in the completion of the plan now in agitation, we could perceive any probability of permanent advantage to the Town, your committee would feel themselves bound to advise a silent acquiescence, in the sacrifices we are called upon to make. Woodbury is surrounded on all directions, by many public landings, within three or four miles, either on Mantua Creek, on the Delaware, or on Timber Creek. Indeed, there is scarcely a Farm two miles distant from Woodbury, but may find a nearer public landing than this Town, with a navigation abundantly superior to any that can be made down this Creek. The advantages of the proposed navigation, even to a very limited and partial extent, are, in the apprehension of your committee, extremely problematical—the expenses and inconveniences, are certain and unavoidable. We must then, without hesitation, declare our persuasion that those calculations of advantage are theoretical only, and delusive—that not only therefore, are the sacrifices which the meadow holders must make, unreasonably burthensome and oppressive, but that the public good, does not require them.

Woodbury Dam, 12 mo. 24th, 1827.

JOHN TATUM..
WILLIAM COOPER,
JOHN COOPER,
CHARLES WHITAL,
JOSIAH STOKES,
JEDIAH EWELL,
WILLIAM ROE,
JOSIAH TATUM.

The foregoing report being deliberately considered, it was without a dissenting voice accepted, and ordered to be published in the Village Herald.

JOSIAH STOKES, Ch'r.
Josiah Tatum, Sec'ry.

A Correspondent Gave His Ideas About Woodbury Creek Navigation

In some communities a sentiment has prevailed, that every measure which must be necessarily attended with expense, and has not a tendency to benefit every individual alike, ought not to be adopted. This doctrine is fatal to all improvement; for it is hardly within the compass of human ingenuity to contrive a scheme for the public advantage, which will not effect differently, those who come under its operation. The truth is, that whatever procures an advantage to any part of a district of country, which it did not enjoy before, is ultimately a benefit to the whole district. This principle should be kept distinctly in view, while considering the proposed improvement at Woodbury Creek. That a free navigation would be advantageous to the Town of Woodbury and adjacent country, appears to be conceded on all sides; the only question in regard to it seems to be, to what extent would the navigation be advantageous? It is admitted that this problem can be accurately demonstrated only by experiment. Yet judging from the analogies of other Towns upon navigable waters, the benefits must be very great. To attempt an

exhibit of the value of such an improvement in dollars and cents, is worse than idle, unless friendly salutations, and social enjoyments are to be estimated by the same rule; neither is it considered necessary on this occasion to dilate upon this branch of the subject. Leaving therefore, for the present, the consideration of the direct and palpable advantages which must necessarily result from this projected improvement, I shall proceed to notice the objections which have been urged against it. These are principally embodied in the report of a Committee of meadow owners and others, opposed to the removal of the dam &c. published in the last Herald.

From this report it appears, very plainly, that there are no natural difficulties in the way, and that it is entirely practicable to open the navigation. It appears also from this report, that even as high up the Creek as John Tatum's meadow (the next plan —line missing here—"six feet in height" would be necessary "as a security against high tides and freshets." It unquestionably follows from hence, that there would be plenty of tide water for all navigable purposes. It also follows from this statement, that the navigation down this Creek would be "abundantly superior" to that of any other Creek on the Delaware side of the county. The report goes on to enumerate sundry items of expense to which the meadow owners must be subjected in consequence of letting in the tide, and which expense appears to constitute the body of their objection. It is not necessary to go into any consideration of these details, the aggregate comes out in such bold relief as to throw everything else into the shade. I give it in the words of the report,

> "if the tide must be let in, an indemnity of at least 20,000 dollars should be obtained from those who ask for the navigation!"

This is truly a most extraordinary requisition. An "indemnity" — "20,000 dollars,"—for what?—from whom?—to whom?—Really, I can look upon this proposition as no other than a Ruse de guerre, or some other sort of stratagem; to believe that the committee were serious in it, requires a greater stretch of credulity than falls to my share. It must be granted that the citizens of Woodbury have manifested a spirit of unexampled liberality towards the lower Woodbury meadow company, in respect to the expences to be incurred by opening the navigation; and it is matter of serious regret, that they have taken a course, so eminently calculated to restrain all liberal feeling on the subject. There is however a redeeming clause in the report which speaks a better language, and is manifestly the offspring of more mature reflection. It is this,—

> "if in the completion of the plan now in agitation, we could perceive any probability of permanent advantages to the Town, your committee would feel themselves bound to advise a silent acquiescence in the sacrifices we are called upon to make."

If therefore the probability of permanent advantage to the Town shall be made perceptible to the meadow holders below, it is understood, from the report, that nothing more will be said about indemnity, and that we shall have their acquiescence in the measure.

Does not the continuance of the seat of Justice at Woodbury keep up the value of property here? Does not the same thing operate to our advantage in respect to the trade of the place, its mechanical productions, and various comforts of society? What incalculable depression would follow a change in this particular!— Yet we have no indemnity against change—no security that these things will continue. A mere matter of opinion or caprice may take away the Court House—but no matter of opinion or caprice can alter the ebb and flow of the tides. Let the tide into the Creek, and the advantages flowing into Woodbury from this course would continue, until stopped by some revolution of nature. It is said, that "Woodbury is surrounded in all directions by many public landings, within 3 or 4 miles." Is it not true in the nature of things, that in proportion as these public landings which surround us increase in number and consequence, Woodbury is deprived of the advantages which accelerate the increase of her inhabitants, her trade, and consequent improvement? Public landings are points of attraction which draw the trade, the industry, and capital of the adjacent

neighborhoods. By preventing such an establishment here, we repeal from the place every thing which can produce improvement, or yield permanent advantage. "Theoretical" and "delusive" as these things may appear to some perceptions, it is most probable that a sensible and spirited people will, in due season, bring them to the test of experiment.

The following paragraph, in the report, merits a passing remark:

> "The meadows above Woodbury, when the tide would be stopped, are low and flat. Our experience convinces us, that they must be nearly ruined—they could not be drained—all meadows at the head of the tide on other Creeks, speak this language."

That these meadows are low and flat is most true; but that "they must be nearly ruined" and that "They could not be drained" if the dam should be removed from the mouth of the Creek, are statements, which coming from a source so highly respectable have excited no little surprise; especially so as the Committee appeal to their own experience as being that which convinces them of the correctness of their allegation. As this experience must from the nature of the case, have had regard to other meadows and other creeks, than those above Woodbury, the opinion founded thereon would seem to be entitled to less weight, than that of individuals whose experience was had upon these very meadows in question. It is easy to prove what were the avowed opinions of men, in regard to these upper meadows, at the time, and at the only time when experimental knowledge was to be obtained on the subject. By a reference to the records of the Legislature it will be seen, that on the 4th Nov. 1760 (a considerable time after the present dam had been erected at the mouth of the Creek, without any legal authority) "a Petition from the owners of the meadows on Wodbury Creek and branches thereof, was presented to the house, and read, complaining that the petitioners had several times applied for a law to open the said creek, but have had the misfortune to be misrepresented in the House" and praying &c. These Petitioners were met and opposed by the meadow holders at the Creek's mouth, interested in keeping up the dam.— The chief ground of complaint on the part of the meadow holders up the Creek was that by reason of the dam, the meadows on and near the head of the Creek "could not be drained" and "were thereby rendered of little or no value to the owners and possessors thereof." Several years after this, the owners and possessors of these upper meadows, applied again to the Legislature for relief, and obtained an act for preventing any further obstructions to the Creek up as far as the tide used to flow. In the preamble to this law it is expressly stated that by reason of dams &c. made across Woodbury Creek the natural water course thereof is greatly obstructed "so that the meadows on and near the head of the said Creek are frequently laid under water, and thereby rendered of little or no value to the owners and possessors thereof." It appears therefore very certain, that the experience of men, who alone had the opportunity of experience, in regard to these meadows above Woodbury, proved most decisively, that by the continuance of the dam "they must be nearly ruined"—and "that they could not be drained" in any other way than by its removal. In conclusion I have only to say, that if these hasty remarks shall have the effect of exciting enquiry, and eliciting truth my object will be attained.

A FRIEND TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF WOODBURY

Woodbury, Jan. 8th, 1828

The Act of December 5, 1760, to continue the dam across Woodbury Creek, was printed in "A Brief Account of Woodbury Creek Dam," written by the compiler.

William Strickland, of Philadelphia, made an examination of the creek and on February 4, 1828, wrote that he estimated there would be a depth of four and one-half feet of water at Woodbury at high tide.

GUARDIANS APPOINTED
1822 - 1827

A

Names of Wards	Names of Guardians
Benj. P. Allen	William Pine
Richard Allen	William Pine
Wm. Allen	William Pine
Mary P. Allen	William Pine
Jesse Adams	James Adams

Elverton Adams	James Adams
Hannah Adams	Peter Boice
Isaac Adams	Peter Boice
Sarah Ann Adams	Peter Boice
Judiah Allen	Sarah Allen
Edmond Allen	Sarah Allen
George Allen	Sarah Allen
Hannah Allen	Sarah Allen
Sarah Allen	Sarah Allen
Elizabeth Allen	Sarah Allen
Mary Applegate	Phineas Johnson
John Ashead	Amos Ashead
Hannah Allen	Harriet Allen

1818 - 1823

B

Benjamin Burrough	Joel P. Haines
Samuel Bates	Margaret Leeds
Gideon Bates	Margaret Leeds
Rebecca Bates	Margaret Leeds
Mary Bates	Margaret Leeds
Hiram Bates	Margaret Leeds
Fred'k Baker	John Baker
James Baker	John Baker
John S. Beckett	George Sheets
Mary Beckett	George Sheets
Peter D. Beckett	George Sheets
Emeline Burnett	George Clifton
Elizabeth Burnett	George Clifton
Charles Burnett	George Clifton
Elizabeth A. Boggs	Hannah Boggs
Catherine Bevis	Job Bevis
Abraham Bevis	Job Bevis
Mary Bevis	Job Bevis
Wm. Batt	Thomas Thackay
Susanah Batt	Thomas Thackay
Sarah Batt	Thomas Thackay
Wm. Beakley	Ann Beakley
Susan Beakley	Ann Beakley
John Browning	Daniel Browning
Rebecca Browning	Abraham H. Cole
Margaret Browning	Wm. Champion
Elizabeth Browning	Eli Browning
Mary A. Browning	Samuel Browning

1820 - 1825

C

Elizabeth Collings	Jonathan Knight
Caroline Cooper	Wm. Fora
Caroline B. Clement	John Clement
Sam'l P. Chew	Samuel Perce
Hannah Chew	Samuel Perce
Rebecca A. Chew	Samuel Perce
Rebecca Cheeseman	Mary Woodman
Andrew Cheeseman	Mary Woodman
Rebecca A. Curtis	Abel Curtis
Eliza Curtis	Abel Curtis
Asher Clayton	Nath'l P. Turner
Batsheba Clayton	Nath'l P. Turner
James Cramp	David Ward
James Code	John F. Vanneman

1824 - 1825

D

Sam'l Doughty	Zachus Doughty
Charles Dorman	Amy Dorman
Josiah Dorman	Amy Dorman
Daniel Dorman	Amy Dorman

1824 - 1825

E

Abgail Ellis	Rich. M. Cooper
James England	C. C. Stratton
Rebecca Eldredge	Abraham Park
Henrietta Eldredge	Abraham Park

F

Sarah Franklin	Joseph Franklin
Hannah Franklin	Joseph Franklin

G

James Gill	Joseph V. Clark
Benjamin Gaskill	Thomas Gaskill

H

Jonas Higbee	Catharine Higbee
Joseph Higbee	Catharine Higbee
John D. Hopper	James Davis
Elijah Ireland	Thomas Garwood
Japhet Ireland	Thomas Garwood

J

Andrew Jones	John Derrickson
Rebecca Jaggard	Thomas Bee

K

Sam'l Kille	Joseph Kille
John Kerns	Isaac Reeves
Wm. Kane	Sam'l C. Davis

L

Chas. Lock	Emma Lock
Peter Lock	Emma Lock
Winlock C. Latchem	P. W. Latchem
Sam'l Lippincott	Hannah Lippincott
Eli S. Lippincott	Jacob Howey
Thomas Lock	John S. Lock

M

Thos. L. Morss	Andrew Patterson
Isaac Mickle	John M. Mickle
Andrew Mickle	James Matlack
Charles Morgan	Sam'l C. Champion

P

Wm. Paul	Joel P. Haines
Wm. Pease	Rebecca Pease

R

Sam'l Reeves	Benj. Reeves

S

Joseph Sweeten	Daniel Prosset
Wm. Smallwood	John Turner
Thos. Sailor	Joseph C. Clark

W

John Winner	Albey Winner
Benj. Wood	John Jessup
David Wood	George Ward

Z

Wm. Zane	Mary Zane
Elizabeth Zane	Mary Zane

Collector of Customs

Gideon Leeds, collector of customs, offered for sale, 94 packages of goods saved out of the schooner Dart, from Para, wrecked in Great Egg Harbor.

John Ziern, of Woolwich, died November 14, 1827.

Ann, the wife of Howell Dorman, late of Swedesboro, died in Philadelphia.

Thomas S. Dyer and Joseph R. Wilkins entered into a co-partnership in Swedesboro, at the well known and established stand next door to the Washington tavern. (The compiler is giving undue attention to the ancient town of Swedesboro in the hope that some interest in its history may be inspired among its citizenry. It has more history and less appreciation of it than the general rule, despite the earnest efforts of Dr. Joseph G. Halsey, a long-time vice-president of the Gloucester County Historical Society.)

Robert K. Matlack was admitted to the practice of law in the courts of New Jersey. His office was opposite Smith's hotel in Woodbury.

Several columns were devoted to the yearly meeting of the Quakers in Indiana. Elias Hicks was mentioned. The meeting "earnestly recommends to all our members to hold fast the profession of our faith without wavering."

Elizabeth Shinn, relict of General Shinn, died in Woodstown, December 4, as a result of a fall from her carriage.

The patrons of the Herald did not pay as promptly as they should in some instances and the editor frequently appealed for funds. On December 26, 1827, he wrote that he needed dry wood for the stove. He offered to take logs if the office "devil" could split them, if not he would try to do it himself.

Ann Roe, wife of Henry Roe, died near Woodbury, December 31, at an advanced age.

The Eagle Point fishery was offered for rent.

Franklin Ferguson, editor of the Washington Whig of Bridgeton, married Miss Louisa King, of Lancaster, Pa.

John Early, a Methodist for about sixty years, died near Glassboro, January 20, 1828, in his 91st year. He left 102 descendants. Circuit Rider Richard Sneath mentioned him in his journal.

Tylee Williams, prominent Quaker, died at Shrewsbury, February 5.

The military companies under Col. Armstrong celebrated Washington's birthday at Haddonfield.

Abner Starn, an old man, died at his residence in Waterford township.

General Israel James died in Pittsgrove, Salem County.

Job Brown, Jacob Glover and Ephraim Miller were Judges of Gloucester County Court of Common Pleas.

Dr. Charles Clark died at Roadstown February 25, aged about 50 years.

Francis Collins opened an "oyster cellar" under the clerk's office in Woodbury. He sold oysters in all forms. He was probably a pioneer in this line of business. His place was open every evening except Fridays.

A cure for intemperance was sold by James Saunders, Woodbury.

In the "Bouquet" section of the Herald there was something about "Death in the Bottle. Drink, boys, drink and drown all sorrow, For we may not live, boys, to drink again tomorrow." The description of alcoholic drinks was not such as to inspire confidence.

Richard Stockton, Esq., died at Princeton, March 7, 1828. He was well known in Woodbury.

Politics of the Jacksonian campaign occupied considerable space in the columns of the Village Herald.

Mrs. Naomi Bennet, of Lower Alloways Creek, died of smallpox.

The bridge over Newton Creek, between Woodbury and Camden, was out of repair and impassable for several weeks.

Isaiah Toy advertised that he had taken over the ferry at Camden, previously occupied by Benjamin Reeves, and formerly occupied by Joseph English and Samuel D. Wessel.

A line of steam ferry boats connected with the ferry of Isaac Reeves on upper side of Market street, Philadelphia.

Rev. Simon Wilmer, who expected to become a boarder, advertised his kitchen and other furniture for sale, also his house and a Dearborn wagon. He was pastor of the Swedesboro church.

Thomas Gordon gave notice of the fact that his map of New Jersey would be ready for delivery in a few weeks.

Benjamin Murphy, a former stage

man, of Woodbury, died at Gloucester Point.

A legislative act was passed prohibiting all kinds of travel across the Truss bridge, at Buck tavern, at a faster pace than a walk, under a penalty of five dollars.

The Woodbury Fire Association held a special meeting at the Court House, April 19, 1828.

Rosanna Gross, colored, aged 109 years, died near Woodbury.

Wm. Simmons, U. S. Consul at Porto Rico, died at St. Thomas.

Joshua Sickler married Rebecca Madara, March 26, both of Gloucester Township.

Several prisoners escaped from the Woodbury jail.

Militia Companies

Wm. Hoffman was orderly sergeant of the Barnsborough Blues. J. M. Watson was First Sergeant of the Gloucester Artillerists; James G. Moisten, orderly sergeant of the Gloucester Blues; Elisha Jagard, orderly sergeant of the Gloucester Horse Guards; J. B. Howell was adjutant of the First Independent Battalion; Thomas S. Dyer was adjutant of the Second Independent Battalion; Captain Down was of the Franklin Light Infantry; Daniel Craver was orderly sergeant of the Squankum Blues, in April 1828.

Hezekiah T. Peek and William Thackary, of Berkley, started a carriage and wheelwrighting establishment opposite Theophilus Hillman's tavern. They also sold ploughs.

An attempt was made to destroy the Friends Meeting House, at Woodstown, by fire.

The barn belonging to Trinity Church at Swedesboro was destroyed by an incendiary.

A Large Fish

Judge Lodge, of Billingsport, caught at his fishery, a rockfish that weighed upwards of 110 pounds. The largest one ever seen, from the Delaware river.

A long report of the Gloucester County Bible Society appeared in the issue of May 7, 1828. One thousand Bibles had been distributed since the reorganization of the Society, two years previously, at a cost of $512.75.

E. Miller opened a millinery store in Woodbury.

Five men were in the debtors' prison.

Keturah Matlack, wife of James Matlack, died June 15 in her 36th year.

Biddle Reeves died June 2 near Woodbury in his 62d year.

Isaac Van Wart, one of the captors of Major John Andre, died at Tarrytown, N. Y.

The Salem County Bible Society held its annual meeting June 10, 1828.

John Smick was married to Mrs. Martha Rose, by J. Larzelere, Esq.

John Wilkins and George Cattell operated the schooner Hope, from the New bridge at Buck tavern, to Philadelphia and return.

The Woodbury jail was without a prisoner for a few weeks.

A new steam ferry boat, owned by Richard M. Cooper operating between Joseph English's ferry, Camden, and the lower side of Market street, Philadelphia, was consumed by fire.

Rev. Luther Halsey, a professor in Princeton College, was elected pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Washington.

Dr. J. Whitall, who lived with his father, one mile from Woodbury on the new road leading to Glassboro, offered his professional services to the inhabitants of Woodbury and vicinity.

A Methodist Camp Meeting was held at Blackwoodtown.

Hon. Hedge Thompson, congressman, died in Salem.

Col. Robert L. Armstrong was elected assistant treasurer of the Cincinnati Society of New Jersey. Col. Aaron Ogden was president and General Ebenezer Elmer, vice-president.

The address of Rev. Thomas Sovereign, delivered at the meeting of the Gloucester County Bible Society in the Presbyterian Church at Blackwoodtown, was printed in full in the issue of August 20, 1828.

A "Bush meeting" of the colored part of the Methodist Society was held in the Newbold woods, about two miles from Woodbury.

Wm. Ashcraft was married to Hannah Jackson, August 9, 1828.

John Reeve, attorney at law, of Woodbury, was admitted to practice in the several courts of the State of New Jersey.

Joseph V. Clark, one of the distinguished citizens of Old Gloucester County, passed away September 2. He was born in 1776. He left a widow and

six children, one of whom was in Europe, and six ill so that only two of them followed his casket.

The disbursements of the Board of Chosen Freeholders for the fiscal year ending May 14, 1828, were $25,194.73.

Several tracts of land, including the residue of the Etna Furnace and land, was advertised for sale by the executors of the estate of Joshua L. Howell, complainants. J. J. Foster, Master in Chancery.

Samuel Mickle, the diarist, foreclosed a mortgage on the tavern tenanted by John Dunham, in Woodbury. John Rambo and others were defendants. This property was across the street from the court house and jail.

A call was made for a meeting to be held for the purpose of forming a Moral Society for the county of Gloucester.

George Ward offered his farm, near Eagle Point, where he formerly dwelt, at private sale. It contained 140 acres.

A woman made a balloon ascension at Kaighns Point, without accident and returned after about an hour's absence.

The Call, Formation and Constitution of the Gloucester County Moral Society Was Printed as Follows

To The Inhabitants of The State of New Jersey

When we look at the state society in our beloved country the philanthropist must sigh. He is compelled to witness an abandonment of those laws which have for their object, the suppression of vice and immorality; and a contempt for those persons who wish them supported.

Living in a land of liberty, it is made a pretext, that men should act as they please, without any arm, civil, or religious, to control, or prevent encroachments. Yes, many unblushing advocates for licentiousness, (not liberty) would prostrate all order and government, and if possible, would even hurl the sovereign of the universe from his throne. They bring misery upon themselves, and by their influence, mislead multitudes, especially the young.

Many alarming evils prevail; vices, prohibited by law, under serious penalties, are tolerated, and countenanced, to the destruction of individuals, and families. And if no checks be given, the floods of wickedness may soon inundate our land, and spread desolation far and wide.

The patriot, as well as the christian, is led to inquire what ought to be done. Is there not virtue enough in our people generally, and especially in our civil officers, to sustain the laws of the land? Are the reins to be thrown down, and the evil passions of men to be unrestrained? Are we prepared to exchange the civil, for the savage state? Even the savages have some government, and observe subordination. To correct this state of anarchy, what should be done? Individuals can effect but little. Our civil officers require assistance. Attempts will be made to crush a few, who may not tamely submit to the riotous opponents of all law. Neither their persons, their property, nor their characters, are secure. Every thing calculated to intimidate will be done. Does it not then appear to be necessary for a society to be formed, to embrace the well disposed part of the community? All vice, they should discountenance and oppose, but it may not be expedient to direct their attention to all, at once. They may begin with the evils they consider the most prominent, and demoralizing. What cannot be accomplished by insulated individual efforts, may be done by association. Concentrated action is powerful. Let the advocates of good morals turn their attention to the evils of intemperance, and horse racing, and they will find that in checking these, others, intimately connected with them, will be suppressed. Such a society, properly organized, and judiciously conducted, with decision and energy, as well as with lenity and tenderness towards the refractory, will, I doubt not, do much towards putting down, and guarding against vice. When many are not ashamed to put law at defiance, why should any be ashamed to sustain our civil institutions?

At a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, convened at the Court House, in Woodbury, on Saturday, September 20, 1828, pursuant to public notice.

Rev. CHARLES PITMAN, was called to the Chair, and

JAS. S. CARPENTER, appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated, it was

RESOLVED, That in the opinion of this meeting it is expedient to form a society, to be called the Moral Society of Gloucester county, to aid in the suppression of vice and immorality, and to take such measures against the evils of horse-racing and intemperance as may be sanctioned by the laws of the land.

RESOLVED, That a committee of five persons be appointed to take into consideration the objects of this meeting, to decide upon such mode as they may deem best calculated to effect them, to call another meeting, at such time and place as they deem expedient; and to take such further measures in this behalf as they may think advisable — Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed.

Rev. S. Wilmer, Gen. F. Davenport, Samuel Webster, Aaron Cade, Elijah Bower.

RESOLVED, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Village Herald.

CHAS. PITMAN, Ch'n.
Jas. S. Carpenter, Sec'y.
Sept. 20, 1828.

At a meeting, held on the 7th of the 10th month (October) 1828, agreeably to notice given by the committee appointed at the last meeting.

JOSEPH OGDEN President,
SAMUEL WEBSTER Secretary.

The following constitution being proposed by the committee was read considered, and unanimously adopted. viz.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE MORAL SOCIETY

Of the County of Gloucester, New Jersey, Instituted at a Public Meeting at the Court House, in said County, October 7th, 1828.

I. This Society shall be denominated "THE GLOUCESTER COUNTY MORAL SOCIETY.

II. All persons, friendly to the object who attend its meetings, and are not objected to by three of the managers, on account of immoral and dishonorable conduct, shall participate in its deliberations as members. Ministers of the Gospel, Gentlemen of the Bar, Judges, Magistrates, and other civil officers, shall be considered honorary members, and may act at discretion.

III. The officers of the Society consisting of a President, as many Vice Presidents as may be judged proper, two Recording Secretaries, and one Corresponding Secretary, and as many other Managers as the meeting may judge expedient, shall be annually elected the first day of March.

IV. The Officers, and other Managers shall constitute an Executive or Standing Committee, to meet quarterly, the first day of the Court, and at any other time they may think proper, with power to transact the business of the Society, and to call special meetings when they may judge expedient.

V. Whenever legal steps are resorted to, they shall be instituted by such person or persons, as have charge of the business, by appointment of the Society, or Committee.

VI. Any Alteration in this Constitution, must be made by the Society, having been previously recommended by the Standing Committee.

The Society proceeded to the election of its Officers when the following were uanimously chosen, viz.

Joseph Ogden, Pres.

Samuel Black, Enoch Doughty, James Saunders, Samuel Fisler, Vice Pres.

Samuel Webster, Robert Gerry, Rec. Sec'ys.

Simon Wilmore, Cor. Sec'y.

Wm. Keyser, Elijah Bower, Aaron Cade, Wm. Roe, Jesse Avis, Samuel Lock, Joseph Batton, Rich'd. Wells, John Rambo, Samuel Mickle, Enoch Aggings, Dr. Jeremiah J. Foster, Josiah Heritage, John Atkinson.

RESOLVED, That this Society take measures to circulate the following memorial.

A MEMORIAL

Of the inhabitants of Gloucester County, to the Legislature of New Jersey.

Whereas the prevailing vice of Intemperance is daily adding to the number of the miserable, and calls for heavy taxes to support many of them with their families, who are taken to the Alms-House, on accounts of poverty and disease;—We the subscribers, do respectfully and earnestly recommend to the Legislature of New Jersey, for the time being, to check if they cannot remove, this deplorable calamity.

Shall we be permitted to suggest the propriety of making it the duty of our Courts, to APPOINT TRUSTEES FOR THE ESTATES OF HABITUAL DRUNKARDS? We would not presume to dictate the precise course to be pursued by your enlightened, and honourable body; but beg leave to recommend prompt & energetic measures, to arrest an evil, felt by many, and seen by all, to be fraught with consequences, dreadful in the extreme.

RESOLVED. That the constitution of the Society, the Memorial, the circular be published in the State papers and the persons favourable to morality throughout the State will cooperate by obtaining signatures to this memorial, and by all other lawful means.

Swedesborough October, 1828.

Sir,—In compliance with a resolution of the Gloucester county Moral Society, I beg leave to make known to the public their Constitution and Memorial, with the hope that all persons favourable to the object will cooperate with them, and obtain signatures to the memorial. We anxiously wish a general effort, and hope that in other counties similar societies may be formed for the public good. Any information respecting your progress and success, will be thankfull received by,

Yours Respectfully,
S. WILMER, Cor. Sec'y.

Addressed to every friend of good morals throughout the State.

Fourth of July Celebration at Red Bank

The First Independent Battalion of the Gloucester County Brigade was ordered to meet at Red Bank, October 22, 1828, to celebrate the 51st anniversary of the battle. A large detachment of Volunteers from the city of Philadelphia, joined in the celebration. Col. Armstrong issued the call through Joshua B. Howell, Adjutant. Howell was later a Brigadier-General in the Civil War. A portrait of him hangs in the Gloucester County Historical Society. The G. A. R. Post of Woodbury was named for him. It has now one survivor, Comrade James Hutchinson. (He has since answered the last roll call.)

Thomas Carpenter, John Ashcraft and Conrad Shoemaker advertised runaway apprentices.

Abraham Leddon died in Franklin township, October 4, 1828.

The editor furnished all kinds of legal blanks, also rules of court, in pamphlet form, according to his advertisements.

The nominations of New Jerseymen as presidential electors, congressmen, etc., occupied three full columns of the October 15 number. Any person could nominate anyone for a political office in those days.

Thomas Cole, of near Mullica Hill, advertised his catalog, of fruit trees, which was three-quarters of a column long.

Notice of intention to apply to the Legislature for a law to incorporate a turnpike road, from Woodbury to Camden, was given October 22, 1828.

Abby B., daughter of the late Col. Joshua Ladd Howell, was married at Fancy Hill to Rev. Thomas L. Janeway, by Rev. Joseph H. Jones.

John Ladd Howell, son of Col. Joshua L. Howell, dec'd, late of Cochecton, N. Y., and formerly of Etna Furnace, Tuckahoe, died at Fancy Hill, December 1, in his 36th year. The compiler has a large quantity of Howell's papers and also of his relatives.

The messages of the Presidents of the United States were printed in full in the Village Herald as they were delivered from time to time.

A proposition to Dam the Delaware river above Trenton excited a great deal of comment.

Stephen Straughn married Mary Somerville, December 18. Lewis Green, Esq., performed the ceremony.

Hurff Woodrow, tailor, took over Henry Boggs shop at Blackwoodtown.

Elias Hicks preached in Woodbury, January 3, 1829. The next day at Haddonfield and the following one at Moorestown. He was the founder of Hicksite Quakerism.

Asa S. Antrim died in his 40th year.

William Leonard died of exposure.

Rem. Corson died at Cold Springs as a result of a wagon accident.

Jonathan and Lydia Kirby were divorced by the Legislature.

Edmund Brewer, Esq., died at Chews Landing, January 16, 1829.

Andrew J. Hendrickson advertised his wheelwright and blacksmith shop, near Hendrickson's Mill, for rent.

Russell Millard, of Evans Mill, near Haddonfield, purchased a spinning machine and proposed in addition to his

other business to receive wool in the fleece which he would manufacture into cloth, to order. Abel Small did carpet weaving at the same mill.

Isaac Saunders, at the store of James Saunders in Woodbury, sold a general assortment of leather, skins and linings.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad, the Delaware and Raritan Canal and the Delaware River Dam propositions were matters of public interest.

Captain Morgan, of the free mason episode, was reported as having been seen in various places, as far away as Smyrna, Turkey.

Long articles on education appeared in the weekly issues for a period of four months.

Thomas Clayton, of Woodbury, was married to Lydia Ward, January 28, 1829.

Elizabeth Job, aged 72, the last Indian Queen of Pooasatuck, an old Indian village on Long Island, died. Only two females of her tribe remained.

Shad Fisheries

There were 40 shad fisheries which employed about 900 men and the wages paid to them amounted to about $20,000 annually. The most of the fishermen came from the poorer parts of the country, viz: the pines and Egg Harbor. In 1818 a report to the Legislature showed there were 70 fisheries that employed 1336 men who received annual wages of $80,160. The value of the fishing apparatus was $82,809. This was in the Delaware river region of New Jersey.

Dr. Ephraim Bateman died at Cedarville on January 29 in his 49th year. He served in the State Legislature and the House of Representatives and U. S. Senate.

Robert Johnson, Esq., Editor of the West Jersey Observer, of Bridgeton, was married to Ruth Elmer, January 26, 1829.

Woodbury Navigation Act Passed

The bill to authorize the cutting of the dam of Woodbury Creek passed the Council (Senate) of New Jersey by a vote of ten to two. It became a law February 19.

An All Night Dance

A ball was held in Dunhams Hotel, Woodbury. Most of the fashion and beauty of Woodbury and the adjacent country were present. Sleighing parties added to the elegance of the occasion. A supper was given at midnight and the dancing continued until 5 a.m. The affair was judiciously regulated and agreeable harmony prevailed to the satisfaction of all.

Cornelius Austin died in Upper Alloways Creek, January 23d, 1829.

A Cannon Burst

Jeremiah Elfreth and Enoch Clement, both lost their right hands when a cannon was prematurely discharged at a Washington birthday celebration in Haddonfield. Elfreth's watch was stolen while his arm was being amputated.

Captain Thomas Ireland, of Egg Harbor, died on the high seas and a negro hand alone brought the sloop, Lydia and Mary, to port five days later.

The Delaware river was frozen over and was passable on foot at Cooper's Point.

Dr. J. B. Tuft, of Woodbury, removed his office to the residence of Mrs. McCalla, opposite the printing office.

Wood brought twelve dollars a cord in Philadelphia and New York. This was probably due to ice in the streams.

J. Matlack offered, at private sale, about fifteen hundred acres of timber land at prices ranging from two to six dollars an acre. A 200-acre farm was offered at 14 dollars an acre.

The Cross Keys tavern and farm of one hundred acres at the junction of six public roads, viz: Cape May, Egg Harbor, Glassborough, Long a Coming, Camden and Woodbury, was for sale by I. S. Collins and J. Matlack.

Richard F. Springer married Mary H. Cooper, daughter of the late General Samuel Cooper.

Robert Curry married Jane Ayres.

An act was passed by the legislature to permit a new bridge to be built by the Board of Chosen Freeholders, over Nacott Creek at Port Republic. The compiler's mother was born on this creek. Her father was Captain Samuel L. Burnett.

John R. Sickler graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania.

The tax on dogs in Deptford township was more than enough to pay for the sheep killed by them.

Beginning of Free Schools

The school system of New Jersey was adopted in 1816-21. The people of every town were required to raise, for the support of the schools, forty cents for each inhabitant: The trustees of any incorporated school might take a part of this amount, with the provision that a part not exceeding one-third of the money allotted to any school district, might, if the district so determined be applied to the employment of a female teacher, or when the whole sum did not exceed $35 the whole might be expended in the same manner. The inhabitants of every township at their annual meetings could elect a committee for superintending the schools, etc.

In the 1829 annual report of Deptford township it was shown that forty children had been schooled not less than one quarter each and several of them two quarters, at an expense of $104.80, leaving a balance of $56.14 of the money raised for that purpose, in the hands of the collector.

Ephraim Mills, keeper of the Cape May Light House, died March 5, 1829, in his 75th year.

Col. Thomas Doughty died in Egg Harbor township.

Amos Peaslee advertised a blacksmith shop for rent in the tenure of Hezekiah T. Peek, at Berkley.

The trustees of the school at Thoroughfare needed a schoolmaster for the large school at that place.

The State School act of February 24, 1829, was published in the issue of March 11.

Daniel Clevenger married Hester McCoy, March 14, 1829.

Abraham McCarty, aged 72, a soldier of the Revolution, died March 18.

A Copy of the Woodbury Creek Legislative Act

(In three consecutive issues, from March 4th to the 25th, the following about the destruction of Woodbury Creek Dam appeared.)

"STATE OF NEW JERSEY

"An ACT to restore the navigation of Woodbury Creek, in the county of Gloucester.

"WHEREAS, by the memorial and petition of (November 6, 1827), the inhabitants of Woodbury, and a number of other citizens of the county of Gloucester, as well as by the petition of certain meadow owners on Woodbury creek, it is represented and set forth that the removal of the existing obstructions to the navigation of Woodbury creek, in the county of Gloucester, from the town of Woodbury to the river Delaware, would be productive of great and important advantages to the public, and that the said inhabitants of Woodbury and others interested in the said navigation are willing to open and clear out the same at their own private expense —therefore,

"Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That James Matlack, Jacob Glover and Ephraim Miller, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners, any two of whom shall have power and authority to open and clear out the navigation of Woodbury creek, in the county of Gloucester, from the town of Woodbury to the river Delaware; and also to cut, remove & clear away any timber, logs, bridges or other thing whatsoever having a tendency to obstruct the navigation, or that in the opinion of the commissioners may endanger the same, (always excepting the bridge across said creek in the crown-point road) doing as little damage to the owners or proprietors of any of the said lands as possible; and for the purpose aforesaid the said commissioners, their agents, artificers, laborers, wagons, carts, horses, oxen & machinery of whatever kind it may be, shall, between the first day of September and the first of May, have free ingress, egress and regress into and upon any land, meadow or marsh, adjoining or contiguous to the said creek.

"Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the proprietors of two thirds of the meadows on the said Woodbury creek, above the bridge in the main street or road to Camden, liable to be overflowed by the tide, at any time hereafter to erect and maintain a bank, dam, sluice, floodgates or other device for preventing such overflow of the tide; provided, that such sluice or floodgates shall not be placed within a nearer distance than forty yards from said bridge.

"Sec. 3. And whereas it is understood and intended that the opening and clearing out the navigation as

aforesaid is to be accomplished by individual enterprise, and the charges and expenses which may be incurred by the commissioners in the prosecution of the powers and duties under this act, defrayed without the aid of public funds, therefore, Be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall have power to collect, receive and appropriate to the objects of their appointment, all sums of money which may be subscribed or paid to them for the purposes aforesaid; and it shall be their duty to keep a just and fair account of all their receipts and disbursements and present the same for examination whenever required so to do by a majority of the contributors; and it shall be lawful for the said contributors, or a majority of them when met to fix and determine the amount of compensation of the said commission for their services under this act.

"Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the commissioners aforesaid to cut, remove and clear away the dam at or near the mouth of the said creek, or do any other act or thing by which the tide shall be let into said creek, without first giving notice of writing of the day and time when they intend so to cut, remove and clear away the same; which notice shall be served personally upon each and every of the owners or occupiers of meadows adjoining the said creek; between the town of Woodbury and the river Delaware, so far as they may be found, at least two years before the time so determined upon; and that the said commissioners shall also give public notice thereof, by causing the same to be published in the newspaper printed at Woodbury, within one month after the passage of this act, and continue therein for the space of one year.

"Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That in case of death, resignation or inability to act of any of the said commissioners, it shall be lawful for the governor, or person administering the government of this state, to appoint a fit person in his place.

"Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for William Cooper and his heirs or assigns, at any time hereafter, to erect & maintain a bridge across the said Woodbury creek, at such point or place on his farm, above the Crown-point road, as to him may seem proper; provided nevertheless, that the said bridge so to be erected and maintained shall at no time occasion any greater hindrance or obstruction to the navigation of the said creek than is or may be for the time being occasioned by the bridge across the same in the aforesaid Crown-point road.

"Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That so much of the act entitled, "an act to enable the owners and possessors of the lower meadows on Woodbury creek, in the county of Gloucester, (henceforth to be called the Lower Meadow Company of Woodbury,) to keep up and maintain the dam, banks and other water works already made, and erect and make such new ones as may be necessary for the more effectual draining and watering said meadows," passed the eight year of George third, and so much of any other act or acts as come within the purview of this act, be and the same is hereby repealed."

WOODBURY CREEK NOTICE

The Commissioners authorized by law to clear out, and restore the Navigation of Woodbury Creek, particularly requests all persons interested in this public improvement, to meet at the Long Room, at the house of Oliver Davis in Woodbury, on Saturday next at early candle light, to take into consideration the measures necessary to enable the Commissioners to fulfil the requirements of the said Act.

J. MATLACK.
J. GLOVER.
E. MILLER.

Woodbury, March 16, 1829.—97 1t

WOODBURY CREEK.

Public Notice is hereby given,

That we, the Commissioners, appointed by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An act to restore the Navigation of Woodbury Creek, in the county of Gloucester," passed at Trenton, the 19th day of February 1829, to open and clear out the navigation of said creek, in the county of Gloucester, from the town of Woodbury to the river Delaware, in pursuance of the authority vested in us, in and by the said act, will, on the first day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, at ten o'clock,

in the forenoon of that day, proceed to cut, remove and clear away the Dam, at or near the mouth of said creek, so that the tide will be let into the said creek, and the same be rendered navigable.

JAMES MATLACK,
JACOB GLOVER,
EPHRAIM MILLER,
Commissioners.

Dated March 11th, 1829.—95 wly

This advertisement appeared every week for nearly two years.

Thomas Young, of the Red Lion Tavern, Deptford township, announced he had discontinued business and requested settlement of his accounts.

Jemima, the wife of Elias Hicks, died at Jericho, Long Island, in her 79th year. She was born, lived and died in the same house.

James Jessup, Jr., advertised a runaway apprentice named Swaine Duffield.

A complete list of all of the township officials of Gloucester County was given in the April 8th number.

Samuel Seeds, aged 104, died at Malaga, April 1st, 1829.

Five men were confined as insolvent debtors.

Thomas Rose, Constable, of Dinwiddie, Va., left a wife and eleven children when he was shot and killed by Capt. William Frazier.

The Trustees, of the funds for the support of Free Schools of New Jersey, met at Trenton and disbursed $20,000 of which Gloucester County was allotted $1689.63.

Two mules strayed away from the Gloucester County Poor House farm of which Samuel Kirby was steward: Richard W. Howell, Esq., removed to Camden. A State tax of forty thousand dollars was levied on Merchants, Shop keepers and Traders, fisheries, grist mills, saw mills, furnaces, fulling mills, wagons, slaves tan yards, ferries and a number of other things.

Joseph I. Ballinger succeeded his father as a black and whitesmith in Woodbury.

Robert B. Glover practiced law in Woodbury.

Franklin Davenport Tice married Anna Maria Young April 16, 1829.

Rowand & Wood opened up a new carriage and wheelwrighting business at Carpenter's Landing.

Josiah and Joshua E. Webster took over the mill and machines for wool carding formerly occupied by T. Davenport, near Clarksborough.

Josiah Foster and Charles C. Stratton, of Swedesboro, did carding, spinning, weaving, coloring and dressing at their woolen manufacturing establishment.

Doctor C. F. Clark removed to Theophilis Hillmans, at Berkley.

Francis Collins removed his oyster cellar to a place under the Washington Hotel in Woodbury.

Aaron Hewitt, near Blackwoodtown, was a wool carder.

Benjamin Kirby died in Salem, May 12, 1829.

Capt. Lewis Green entered into matrimony.

William Proud was married to Eliza Simkins by Joseph Chatam, Esq., May 28th. He was an ancestor of the wife of the compiler.

Hosea Rankins, aged about 63 years, John Chance, Esq., aged about 70 years, and Isaac Warrick, all died.

Col. Allen McLane died at Wilmington in his 82d year. He was a noted soldier of the Revolution.

The New Jersey Medical Society adopted a remonstrance against the vice of intemperance and requested the newspapers of the State to give it publicity. It took up half a column in the Village Herald.

James Saunders' advertisement of a cure for intemperance was being published every week as usual.

Frances Howell, daughter of Col. Joshua L. Howell, dec'd, and wife of Benjamin B. Howell, Esq., of Philadelphia, died at Fancy Hill farm (Washington Park) in her 38th year.

George Roberts, aged 74 years, a seaman under John Paul Jones on the Ranger, died at Middletown, N. J. He participated in the capture of the Drake and other notable events.

Capt. John Cleaves Symmes, a native of New Jersey, died in Hamilton, Ohio. (This man had a nation-wide reputation.)

The True American and the Federalist, two newspapers of Trenton, were combined as the Emporium & True American.

Salem County Bible Society Annual Meeting

The Salem County Bible Society met in Salem and chose officers and managers for the ensuing year. Dr.

James Vanmeter was president, George C. Rumsey, treasurer; Robert G. Johnson, secretary; Robert H. Vanmeter, Edward Q. Keasby and Theophilus Beesley were vice-presidents. Rev. John Burt, Rev. Joseph Sheppard, Isaiah Wood, Daniel Garrison, Wm. T. Mulford, Rev. Geo. W. Janvier, Abraham Swing, Israel Reed. Dr. Charles Hannah, Samuel Gilmore, Joseph Hancock, John Wister and Michael Null were managers for the townships.

Isaiah Toy was postmaster at Cooper's Ferry, Camden.

The name of Slabtown, in Burlington county, was changed to Jacksonville, when it was made a post town.

The wife of John Moore White, Esq., died July 3, 1829.

Four columns were given to the sea journal of Miss Maria Ogden, of Woodbury, who went to the Sandwich Islands as a Missionary. It was most interesting.

The editor proclaimed "The mint has issued a beautiful half a dime, which we hope will supersede the five penny bits." (The compiler demolished the first U. S. Mint buildings in Philadelphia and erected a new building thereon for his wholesale electrical supply business. It was the sole U. S. Mint from 1792 to 1832.)

Samuel H. McDonald delivered an address before The Colonization Society of the County of Salem, August 12, 1829.

The distillery in the lower end of Woodbury offered the customary prices for apples.

Dr. Hyatt removed from Cheeseman's Place to Blackwoodtown, where he practiced medicine, surgery, midwifery and dentistry. He also had an apothecary store where he compounded prescriptions and sold patent medicines.

Wm. F. Hunt advertised a trip to Fort Delaware and canal from Lower Raccoon Bridge (Bridgeport) September 7th, 1829, next.

A Few Tavern License Applications of 1829

The applications for tavern licenses in Old Gloucester County, covering a period of nearly two centuries and signed by thousands of our citizens have much of historical interest in them as to names of taverns and places now hard to find.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Court of Quarter Session of the Peace to be holden at Woodbury in and for the county of Gloucester on Tuesday the seventeenth day of March Inst., the Petition of the Subscriber respectfully sheweth

That he wishes license to keep an Inn & Tavern at the stand now occupied by Capt. Benjn. Orum in Weymouth Township, called Monroe (formerly South River) that the License for said House has expired and that this petitioner wishes to occupy the same as a public House and therefore prays that license may be granted him and he will be bound to pray &c

March 17th, 1829

LEWIS M. WALKER

Subscribers Names
Benjamin Weatherby
Elias Smith
—— Weatherby
Joseph Ingersoll
Wm. Lee
John Estell
Peter Steelman
Amos Evans
Saml. C. McKeage
James Steelman
Jesse Smith
John Steelman
Peter Steelman
John Godfrey
Geo. H. Abbott
Elias Gifford

The petitioner, James Weeks, humbly prayeth that your honours will indulge your petitioner with a license to keep an Inn and tavern where he now dwells on the stage road leading from Gloucester Furnace to Pleasant Mills, in the township of Galloway & County of Gloucester, he humbly prayeth your license for that purpose the ensuing year and your petitioner will ever acknowledge the favour.

June 1829

Subscribers Names
D. D. Reamer
William Wescoat
Samuel Ashcraft
Arthur Wescoat
James Smith
Wm. Weeks
Josiah Weeks
Benjamin Say
Nicholas S. Thompson
Parker Cordery
Charles Sooy
Samuel Weeks
Joseph Johnson

The petition of the Subscriber Respectfully sheweth that your petitioner is desirous to commence the occupation of keeper of an Inn or Tavern in the house heretofore occupied and kept as such by his Father Isaac Ellis decd. in Ellisburg in the Township of Waterford and county aforesaid. He therefore prays that you will grant him your license to keep the same for the term of one year and your petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray &c &c

JOSEPH ELLIS

June 16th, 1829

Subscribers Names
Charles Collins Sen
Joseph Champion
R. W. Ogden
Benjn. B. Cooper
Joseph P. Rogers
Isaac Shivers
Thomas Stevenson
John Coles
Samuel T. Coles
Samuel C. Davis
Joseph Burrough
Josiah Ellis

The petitioner Nicholas S. Thompson Humbly Prayeth that your honors will indulge your Petitioner with a License to keep an inn or Tavern where he now dwells at the old noted stand known by the name of the Lafayette Tavern near the forks in the Township of Galloway County & state aforesaid he humbly prayeth your License for that purpose the ensuing year and your petitioner will ever acknowledge the favour.
October 1829

Subscribers Names
Sharman Clark
Arthur Wescoat
James M. Smith
John Turner
Samuel Ashcraft
Joseph Wiltse
Edwrd. Brown
William Weeks
Thomas Wescoat
D. D. Reamer
James Weeks
James Giberson Jr

The Petitioner, John Turner, humbly prayeth that your honors will indulge your Petitioner with a license to keep an inn or tavern where he now dwells at the old noted stand known by the name of the Green tree on the Road Leading from Philadelphia to Eggharbour in the Township of Galloway County & State aforesaid he humbly prayeth your license for that purpose the ensuing year and your petitioner will ever acknowledge the favor.
October, 1829.

Subscribers Names
Nicholas S. Thompson
Isaac Smith
Enoch Conover
Beniah Mathis
Daniel Steelman
Jobe Conover
Absalam Higbee
Daniel Higbee
Arthur Wescoat
Peter Leeds
John Conover
William Chamberlin
Augustus Sooy
Peter Turner

The Village Herald Changed Owners

In the issue of August 26, 1829, No. 520, Philip J. Gray, the editor of the Village Herald published an editorial addressed to his patrons as follows:

"TO THE PATRONS OF THE HERALD.

"The obligations the father of a family naturally feels to provide for the calls of those dependent upon him, having induced me to turn my attention to a business more lucrative, I have disposed of the establishment of the "Village Herald," to Mr. Joseph Sailer, and my connection with the paper will close with the present sheet.

For the generous support I have received from the commencement of the paper till the present No. a period of ten years, I take the occasion to express my deep, heartfelt gratitude.

I made the experiment of the success of a newspaper establishment in this county, under many embarrassments, not the least of which was the failure of a similar undertaking, but a short time before — but my efforts were met with kindness, patronage and encouragement — and this kindness, this encouragement, whatever may be my fortune hereafter, shall be treasured up in my heart, and be as a "sunny spot" in my remembrance.

Doubtless many errors have been committed during my career, but they were those of the head, not of the heart; of inadvertence, not design; and if my labours have resulted,

which I earnestly hope, in rendering the "Herald" a mean of instruction and amusement to its patrons and readers, the height of my ambition has been fully attained, and my exertions amply rewarded.

In withdrawing from the establishment, I leave it in the hands of a young gentleman, a native of the county, of highly respectable family and connections, and of proper knowledge in the business. Under his control I have no doubt but the interests of those disposed to patronise him will be so attended to as to merit a continuance of the support heretofore afforded by the friends of the establishment, to whose good offices I commend him; and after rendering my best wishes, most respectfully take leave of my friends in the occupation I have heretofore filled. P. J. GRAY."

The New Publisher

Joseph Sailer succeeded P. J. Gray as proprietor and editor of the Village Herald and in the issue of September 2, 1829, the following announcement was published.

The undersigned having succeeded P. J. Gray, in the publication of the Herald, offers this, his first effort, to the favorable consideration of the friends of the establishment, duly impressed with the importance and responsibility of the undertaking, and of his own inability to realise the just expectations of his readers. Relying, however, on the known liberality of his fellow citizens, for what may be deemed praiseworthy, and depending, equally, for a generous indulgence for his inexperience, he approaches the task of pointing out the leading features of the journal under his control.

In the first place then, it shall be his constant aim to render the paper acceptable to the general reader, by comprising within its columns all that comes under the head of Intelligence, Foreign & Domestic; the proceedings of the State and National Legislatures, together with such of the Public Acts as may be deemed of sufficient interest to the people of this part of the state—Agriculture, the first of arts, shall not be neglected — and Manufactures, & the useful Sciences, shall receive due notice; and in order that rational amusement may be diffused, as well as moral principles inculcated, he will follow the course of his predecessor, in devoting a portion of the paper to subjects of Morality and Religion, (not sectarian,) General Miscellany, Poetry, Anecdote, &c. &c. His shall be "the paths of sweet delightful peace," carefully abstaining from all topics at all calculated to advance one party, either political or religious, over another.

To succeed in the laudable plan thus developed for his government, may he not look to the well-informed and intelligent of his native county for countenance and assistance? The columns of a paper are as often enriched by the contributions of correspondents, as by the labour of the editor, and the undersigned, invites the aid of all who are able and disposed, to render his weekly sheet more worthy the support of an enlightened and reading people. Original essays upon all useful and interesting subjects, will always be acceptable.

With this expose of his intentions, he throws himself upon the indulgence of the public, pledging his humble efforts to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed upon the paper.

JOSEPH SAILER.

A File of the Village Herald

Several years ago, by a stroke of good fortune, the compiler was able to buy of an old gentleman named Doughten, a nephew of Editor Sailer, a bound volume which contained what will hereafter appear from the pages of the Village Herald of Woodbury.

P. J. Gray, who was the father of Samuel and Martin Gray, and grandfather of Norman Gray, distinguished members of the legal fraternity, after some time, re-entered the newspaper field, in Camden, as editor of the Camden Mail.

Charles S. Boyer recently wrote a history of the newspapers of Camden, which was printed by Sinnickson Chew & Sons Co.

Under the new management the following appeared:

The Village Herald & Weekly Advertiser

September 2, 1829

Whole No. 521 — New Series, No. 1, Vol. 1

Price $1.75

Wood will be rec'd on account of Subscription.

Printed and published by
Joseph Sailer

The first annual meeting of the Colonization Society of Salem County was held, at the Court House, at Salem, September 16, 1829.

Political Parties

Two political parties, the Poor Man's Party and the People's Party, advertised their tickets in the issue of September 23, in addition to the regular parties tickets.

A protest meeting was held at the house of Sam'l Wilkins, directed against the clergy who meddled in politics.

Monument Erected at Red Bank

October 22 three hundred troops from Philadelphia celebrated the 52d anniversary of the Battle of Red Bank and erected a monument on the battlefield.

A Sham Battle and the Erection of The First Monument at Red Bank

"The following account of the parade, and erection of the Monument at Red Bank, we copy from the last Democratic Press; October 22d, A. D. 1777."

Yesterday, about 9 o'clock, A.M. the following uniform volunteer companies left Philadelphia for Red Bank, viz.; Penn Township Guards, Capt. Bartle; Independent Volunteers, Capt. Hiscox; Washington Fencibles, Lt. Commanding Oliver; Uniform Guards, Capt. Straddleman; Pennsylvania Rifle Rangers, Capt. Snyder; Manyunk Invincible Rifle Company, Capt. M'Cormick; the Hibernian Greens, Capt. Camac, with a detachment of Artillery and a Field piece. The first detachment under the command of Captain Hiscox which, in the contemplated sham fight at Red Bank was to constitute the American forces, went in one steamboat, and the second detachment under the command of Col. Bartle, constituting the British and Hessians, went in another steamboat. The American detachment had scarcely landed and made their arrangements when the enemy hove in sight. There was a spirited resistance to their landing from the Riflemen and Artillery, but they were soon, together with the out posts driven in, and retreated on the main body, when a smart action commenced. The firing, by the Infantry, by platoons and in line, was well kept up, and the attack and resistance of the Rifle corps and their bush fighting, was carried on with activity and spirit. Twice the piece artillery was taken and retaken, and at length the American forces was victorious.

The whole of the troops under Col. Bartle went thru some very beautiful evolutions, which were performed with considerable precision. At noon Major General Cadwallader, accompanied by his aids, reviewed the troops. The day was remarkably fine, clear and unclouded, and the volunteers marched and displayed to great advantage. Gen. Cadwallader was pleased to express to the Colonel Commanding, his high approbation of the appearance and discipline of the volunteers.

The parade review being over, the whole of the troops took up the line of march to Fort Mercer, into which the Hessians had rushed in 1777. The whole of the troops — Gen. Cadwallader and other Field Officers and many citizens in the centre — were formed into a circle, when an appropriate oration was energetically delivered by Lieut. John P. Binns, who had been appointed to the discharge of that duty. The military then filed off and passed around the Monument of handsome grey Marble which had been erected, and on which are the following inscriptions.

THIS MONUMENT
was erected on the 22 October 1829
To transmit to posterity, a grateful
remembrance of the Patriotism and
Gallantry of Lieut. Col. Christopher Greene, who, with 400 men,
conquered the Hessian Army
of 2000 troops, then in the
British service, at Red Bank,
on the 22d October, 1777.
Among the wounded was found their
commander, Count Donop
who died of his wounds, and whose
body is interred near the spot
where he fell.
A number of the
New Jersey and Pennsylvania
Volunteers
Being desirous to perpetuate the memory of the distinguished Officers and
Soldiers, who fought and bled in
the Glorious Struggle for
American Independence
HAVE
Erected this Monument on the 22 day
of October, Anno Domini 1829.

The detachments returned to the city about 7 o'clock, and never did a body of men return in finer spirits or with more agreeable sensations after the discharge of a duty. There was not a single incident to mar the pleasures of the day."

Mementos of the Battle of Red Bank are continually being found by Mr. George Hughes, the caretaker at the Whitall house. The writer recently found a gun flint within a few feet of the old monument described above. Vandals broke it in half long ago and it now stands some distance back from its original site.

Christopher Green was a Colonel. He had at least five hundred men under his command. Count Donop's forces numbered about twelve hundred soldiers, of whom approximately four hundred were killed and wounded within forty minutes.

A copy of the New Jersey Act to Establish Common Schools, passed by the Legislature, February 24, 1829, was published in the paper dated September 30, 1829.

Isaac Saunders sold shoe and harness leathers in the store of James Saunders in Woodbury.

Count Donop's Attack on Fort Mercer

The following graphic account of the Battle of Red Bank, from the pen of an unknown writer, is well worthy of a place in the annals of the Revolution, despite some of its fiction about the "last shot."

The compiler, has for the past eight years, been trying to develop a successful radio detector of small pieces of underground metal. Slow progress has been made with two completed devices and he hopes that before these articles are ended, he will find many relics of the Battle of Red Bank.

(Since this was written three cannon have been found at Red Bank Battlefield Park by means of these devices.)

THE LAST SHOT.

"I have been down to Red Bank on the Jersey side of the Delaware, to look at the remains of that little fortress, within whose rudely constructed walls, so terrible a blow was given to British courage. Only a few remains of that memorable fort are now to be seen. The breast works nearly levelled to the earth, and over some the plough share of the industrious farmer has already passed. Nothing but a few mishapen mounds are visible to point out to the stranger the scite where so much blood was spilt, where so many gallant spirits breathed their last. The neighbouring farmer, however, will point you to the battle ground. His house stood within pistol shot of the fort, and during the attack the balls whistled around the roof in shrill and frequent showers. He still will tell you all that can now be told of it. He saw the battle from his farm house, he saw foreign foes advancing — he heard their shout as they entered the outer wall, and in a moment after, he saw them hurrying back, bearing with them the body of their lamented and ill-fated Donop.

"The fort at Red Bank was thrown up hastily by a handful of Americans —They constructed two walls or two forts, one within the other—the outer one was not completed when the enemy attacked it. At the head of a chosen number of men, Donop entered the outwall, and thinking the fort taken by surprise, gave a shout of exultation, which was re-echoed by his men. They entered with shouldered arms. The feeble garrison, commanded by the gallant Green, opened at once a brisk and murderous fire. I knew a Jerseyman who was in the fortress. He told me every particular. The narrow limits in which the assailants were confined, and the unlooked for repulse threw them into irremediable confusion.

"They fired a few shots and hastily retired, just as the Americans had fired their eight rounds of ammunition—and they had but nine rounds to a man. As the enemy turned about a volunteer in the fort whose musket had snapped, pulled the trigger a second time—the last shot from the fort—and the gallant, the misguided, the accomplished Donop fell among a breast work of his own dying men.

The enemy retreated to Philadelphia in the greatest confusion. Terrible slaughter had been made in their ranks, and they trembled for the whizzing of the platoon balls. Four pieces of brass cannon, which they had brought, to the assault, were either burried in the earth on their way home, or thrown into the neighbouring creek. Search has been fruitlessly made. Donop was carried to the

nearest farm house, his wounds dressed and consolation given. It was then the gallant Hessian first saw his error. He was a mere hireling in the enemy's rank.—He had no enmity to the Americans, for he was of another country, and we had never injured him. Bitterly did he regret, in the agonies of that tremendous and humbling moment that he had lent his aid to smother the bursting flame of freedom, and deeply did he weep over the ignominy of his end. He felt there was none to pity him. The British did not, —for they paid his king for his services—his king did not; for his death ensured to him a stipulated compensation—and America could not, for he was a chosen enemy. Thus did the dying Count depict his situation, and cry, I who might have flourished in the palaces of kings, am here the victim of a mercenary bargain, left to die in a solitary hut, in the wilderness of America.

A solitary mound with a bit of rough stone at the head, in the margin of a wood is all that remains to point out to the stranger the grave of Donop. His name has been rudely carved upon it — but the wanton sportsman makes the melancholy memento his favorite mark, and a few summers more will do away the slightest trace of where he now reposes. Such, alas! is military glory—such is the reward of dauntless bravery and misguided virtue.

The hickory on which the banner of our country floated on that memorable day is still rocked by the breeze that sweeps across our country. Long may it flourish in undying prime! I have cut a fragment from it, and it now stands before me in the fashion of an inkstand, from which the ink is drawn, that wrote these transient reminiscences of that ever memorable scene."

An Application for a Hawkers License

"To the Honourable the Justices of the Court of General Quarter Sesions of the peace to be held in the County Gloucester on the Sixteenth Day of June (Tuesday) One Thousand eight Hundred and twenty nine—1829—

"We the subscribers, residents and freeholders in the said County of Gloucester, do recommend James Treanor a resident of the State of New Jersey as a suitable person to follow the occupation of a pedlar in this State, to travel with one horse and wagon he being a person known to us to be of good character, sober, honest and moral habits—we therefore pray the Honourable Court to recommend the said James Treanor to his Excellency the Governor of this State, that he may obtain a license from the Governor according to Law to follow the occupation or employment of a Hawker or peddler to travel with one horse in this State.

June the 10th 1829.

Jacob Adams
Nichs Rape
Nichls Rape, Jr.
John Estell
John Pennington
Benjn Orum
Hezekiah Shaw
Samuel Perry
Jn Pitney
Samuel S Corson
Isaac Horner
Josiah Albertson
Daniel Frazier
(Disallowed)

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, at Woodbury, N. J. September 30, 1829.

A. Rebecca Allen, Ralph Ashly, Joseph Atkinson.
B. Effrom Blizzard, Sarah Brookfield.
C. Ann Cooper, Ann Caldwell, Ann Calvin, Champion Clark.
D. Thomas Dotterer, Thomas Dixon, Gabriel Davis, Chester Dilkes.
E. Mary Ann Eyeres, Dr. Asa Egbert, Thomas T. English.
F. Lewis Fallure, Joel Farnham.
G. Israel Guant.
H. Chatten Hewett, Mary Hewes.
J. Joseph Johnson, 2, Ann P. Jessup, Adam Jester.
K. Jesse King.
L. Maria Lodge, Benjamin Lodge.
M. James Matlack, Esq., 6, Fisher Maxwell, Hugh M'Kinney.
N. Benjamin North.
O. Henry Osborne.
P. Ann C. Proud, Mary Ann Paul.
R. Peter C. Rambo.
S. Rev. S. Scovel, Secretary Bible Society, Mrs. Sarah Stephens, John Strembelt, 2, Paul Sears, Mary Sitley, Samuel Steele, Samuel Stevens, Col. C. C. Stratton.
T. William Tatum.
W. John M. White, Esq., Mary Woodman, Edwed Ward, Mary West,

Esek H. Williams, Esq., Clark T. Williams, Marmaduke Wood, Esq.
P. J. GRAY, P. M.
Sept. 30, 1829.—3t. 6

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, at Swedesborough, N. J., September 30th, 1829.

Joseph Cossens,
Mrs. Ann Curry,
William Harrison, Esq.
Mrs. Katharine Fish,
John B. Cooper,
John Holeton,
Josiah Gill,
Samuel Osborn.
WILLIAM KEYSER, P. M.
Sept. 30, 1829—3t 6

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, at Clarksborough, N. J., September 30th, 1829

James S. Code,
Thomas Clayton,
Elizabeth Gruff,
Ann W. Haines,
Boxo Phillips,
John R. Tonkin,
Joshua E. Webster,
William W. Wilson.
SAMUEL SAILER, P. M.
Sept. 30, 1829—3t 6

An Assistant Post Master. Postage Credit Ended.

NOTICE.

"My present pursuits calling me often from home, I have appointed Joseph Sailer, Assistant Post Master, and he will hereafter, in my absence, have charge, and do the duties of the Post Office. Persons who have been indulged with credit for the small sums accruing on postage, are requested to call and pay them—and the practice of trusting, is found to be attended with so much inconvenience, that hereafter CASH will be required from all persons on the delivery of letters."

P. J. GRAY, Post Master.
Sept. 1, 1829—3t. 6

Advertised His Wife

TAKE NOTICE.

"WHEREAS my wife HANNAH, has left my bed and board, without any just cause whatever—this is to forwarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date."

JOHN KELLEY, Sen'r.
Woolwich, Sept. 23, 1829—4-4tp

The Noted Blue Ball Tavern

Blue Ball Tavern for Sale at Mullica Hill, November 11, 1829, including 10 acres the greater part of which are lots fronting on the main street.

An article on "tight lacing" by young ladies was quoted.

A four-column address made by Dr. Thomas Yarrow, of Sharptown, was published in the November 25th number. The occasion of the address was the fifth annual Cattle Show and Exhibition, held in that village, on October 27th. A list of the prize winners was given. Robert G. Johnson was president and F. L. Macculloch, secretary of the Salem County Agricultural Society which fostered the exhibition.

The New Jersey State Temperance Society was organized at Trenton, November 10th, 1829.

This advertisement appeared in the Village Herald of December 2, 1829, about the Paulsboro bridge.

TAKE NOTICE.

That application will be made to the Legislature of this State, on the third Tuesday of November next, for a repeal of such suppliments to the Acts of the Legislature of New Jersey as create a draw in the bridge over Mantua-creek, at Paulsborough. October 5, 1829 p.

Disastrous Gale

This account of a disastrous gale on the Delaware river was published in the issue of December 16, 1829.

Serious Accident and loss of Lives.

It is but seldom a journalist is called upon to record a more heart-rending scene than the one we are about to present our readers. On Saturday evening last, during the very severe gale from the northwest, the Woodbury Dam Packet, Captain Murphy, on her return to Philadelphia, with passengers, store goods, and a large quantity of iron, was stuck with a flaw near the Horse Shoe, opposite Timber Creek, by which she was capsized and filled—the screams of the passengers and crew were heard by a small sail boat that was near; yet,

in consequence of the intense darkness and severeness of the gale, every effort to render assistance was vain; and they were all, in one moment, as it were, precipitated into "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." The following, among other indivduals, are said to have been on board—Capt. Samuel Murphy, Marmaduke Wood, Esq., Aaron Wood, Thomas Miller, John Budd, and Hiram Meguire. She was discovered on Sunday, sunk in about twelve feet of water. On Monday and Tuesday efforts were made to raise her, but with what success we have not heard.

During the same gale, a short distance above Billingsport the sloop Mary, from Duck Creek, with a number of persons on board, was capsized, and four men, 2 white and 2 black, were drowned. The remainder, some half a dozen in number, got out their small boat, which, providentially, they had on board, and made the shore. A number of Wood Flats, Oyster Boats, &c. are blown up high and dry, and probably will cost half their value to get them off.

The Formation and Constitution of the Gloucester County Temperance Society

"A numerous meeting of the inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, was convened on the evening of the 9th inst. (of December) pursuant to previous notice, to take in consideration the propriety of forming a Temperance Society for the said county.

"The meeting was organized by the appointment of the Rev. SIMON WILMER, chairman, and Dr. JOSEPH FITHIAN, secretary.

The following resolution was read and adopted;—

Resolved, That to discourage the intemperate use of ardent spirits by the combined influence of example, and of counsel, as an individual undertaking is always laudable; but inasmuch as individual efforts can exert but a partial influence in remedying the evil, it is right and proper in a case of such vital importance to the happiness and well being of society, to bring together such individuals, and to unite their efforts for the production of a more general effect, and with a view to a more impressive and decisive influence.

"Suitable addresses were delivered in support of the resolution, earnestly recommending its merits to the attention of the public, after which it was unanimously adopted.

It was then RESOLVED, That it is expedient now for those opposed to the intemperate use of ardent spirits, to form themselves into a Society for the promotion of Temperance, under such rules and regulatins as may best promote the objects of their association.

It was unanimously decided in the affirmative, and a committee of five, viz.; Samuel Webster, Morris Croxall, Josiah Tatum, Dr. J. J. Foster, and Thos. P. Carpenter; were appointed to draft a Report and Constitution for the government of the Society."

"The committee reported the following articles for a Constitution, viz;.

Article 1. The society shall be called the Gloucester County Temperance Society, and shall be Auxiliary to the New Jersey State Temperance Society.

Art. 2. The object of the Society shall be, by all prudent means of counsel and example to promote habits of sobriety and temperance, and to diminish the evils of intemperance.

Art. 3. Every person who may become a member of this Society, shall be considered as assenting to the following resolution for his own individual conduct, which resolution shall be a fundamental article of this Constitution, and is as follows, viz; We do hereby agree to abstain from the use of ardent spirits in all cases whatsoever, excepting for medical purposes, and to employ our personal influence in the use of all proper measures for the promotion of temperance.

Art. 4. The officers of this Society shall consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, five Managers and a Secretary.

Art. 5. The Board of Managers, of which the President, Vice Presidents and Secretary shall be exofficio Members, shall conduct the business of the Society, adopt measures for the formation of Township and Town Associations, and collect and circulate useful information on the subject of temperance — any three of the Board shall form a quorum to transact business.

Art. 6. The Secretary shall conduct the correspondence of the Soci-

ety, record its proceedings in a book to be kept for that purpose, and make a Report to each Annual Meeting.

Art. 7. The Society shall meet for the choice of officers and transaction of its other business, on the Wednesday following the second Tuesday in December annually, at such hour and place as the Managers shall appoint, of which previous notice shall be given.

Art. 8. This Constitution shall not be altered but at an Annual Meeting, and then only by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at such meeting.

The meeting considered each article separately, and adopted them unanimously as the Constitution of the Gloucester County Temperance Society.

The members having subscribed the Constitution proceeded to the choice of officers for the ensuing year.

The following persons were elected—

President—Samuel Webster

Vice Presidents—Josiah Tatum, J. J. Foster, Richard W. Howell.

Managers—Thomas P. Carpenter, Benjamin Whitall, John Cade, William D. Fletcher, Richard H. Tice.

Secretary—Joseph Fithian.

Upon motion made and seconded, it was decided that a copy of the proceeding should be published in the Woodbury and Camden papers.

The meeting then rose.

JOSEPH FITHIAN, Secretary."

Gloucester County Sausage Was Advertised As Follows:

LOOK HERE.

Sausage and Pudding Making.

THE Subscriber has commenced the above business, and will be happy to supply all those who are disposed to favor him with their custom—orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

URIAH MASTON.

Repaupa, Dec. 16-3t 16.

1829

Rev. Simon Wilmer Left Swedesboro

The last issue of the year 1829 contained this announcement:

"We learn that the Rev. SIMON WILMER, for many years pastor of the Episcopal Church, at Swedesborough, has resigned his charge there and accepted an invitation to Queen Ann Parish, Prince George's county, Maryland. It is said he will be succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Nash, of Philadelphia."

Gloucester County had several outstanding clergymen and Simon Wilmer was one of them. His name like that of Nicholas Collin, Jonathan Evans and Andrew Hunter, will endure as long as the Gospel is preached on the Kings Highway of Old Gloucester County.

The Village Herald of Woodbury, New Jersey, Wednesday, January 6, 1830, contained the

CONSTITUTION OF THE

Gloucester County Association for Improvement in the Breed of Horses.

Art. 1st. This Association shall be known by the name of the "Gloucester County Association for Improvement in the Breed of Horses."

2d. The Officers of the Association shall consist of a President, Secretary, Treasurer, and a Committee of five Directors, three of whom to constitute a quorum, to hold their Officers for one year, and until others are elected.

3d. It shall be the duty of the President to preserve order in all meetings of the Association, and with the Treasurer sign certificates of stock.

4th. It shall be the duty of the person holding the offices of Secretary and Treasurer, to keep a minute of all the transactions of the Association in book, to be provided for that purpose, give notice of all meetings, keep a regular account of receipts and expenditures, pay all drafts or orders of the Committee of Direction, and dividends awarded to Stockholders.

5th. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Direction, to meet from time to time as they shall think proper, take charge of property of the Association, provide a groom, feed, &c. and on or before the 10th day of August, hand the books and vouchers in their hands to the Treasurer, who shall then proceed to make collections.

6th. The Stock of the Association shall be divided into ninety shares, at twenty dollars each, transferable, each share to be entitled to one vote on all questions.

7th. The Annual Meetings shall be held on the 1st Tuesday in September, at 2 o'clock, P. M. in the Village of Berkley, at which time Officers will be elected to serve the ensuing year, and those of the preceding year will be required to account. Special meetings may be called by the Secretary, at the request of the Committee of Direction or five Stockholders.

8th. No alteration shall be made in these articles, except at an Annual Meeting, by the concurrent vote of two-thirds of the Stockholders present.

Officers of the Association;

President.—James Jessup.

Secretary & Treasurer—Charles F. Clark.

Committee of Direction.—Benjamin P. Lippincott, Charles Reeves, Isaac Hinchman, Jesse Smith and Charles C. Stratton.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting for that purpose, reported that they had seen many of the best Horses in the country, and have concluded to recommend the purchase of Eclipse Lightfoot, from the famous Eclipse and Lady Lightfoot, owned by Chas. Henry Hall, of New York —when,

On motion, it was resolved to purchase said Horse, and a Committee, consisting of Benjamin P. Lippincott, Benjamin M. Howey, and C. F. Clark, appointed for that purpose.

RESOLVED, That the Treasurer notify subscribers to pay the amount of their subscription, and upon receipt thereof issue certificate of Stock.

RESOLVED, That the Constitution and Minutes of this meeting be published, for the benefit of subscribers, in the Herald.

CHARLES REEVES, Chairman.

Berkley, Dec. 31, 1829.

Samuel Reeve, Mannington, near Salem, advertised Wine Sap, Bell Flower, Grey House and Newton Pippin apple trees at 6.25 per C., December 16, 1829.

Rowand & Wood, wheelwrights, of Carpenters Bridge, dissolved partnership. Josiah C. Wood continued the business.

The Gloucester Brigade Board, composed of the General and Field officers, was to meet at the hotel of Oliver Davis in Woodbury, December 21, at 10 a.m.

Stephen Clark, February 23, 1830, a nurseryman, of Deptford, advertised a long list of Irish apples and native trees, also peach trees.

Indian Cabin Mills to Wrangleboro road, in Galloway township, was mentioned in a sheriff's sale advertisement.

On January 17, 1830, John Comers was burned to death while intoxicated, in Franklin township. He left a distressed widow with ten children.

Repeal of the law against horse racing was being discussed.

Indian Troubles

Much about Indians of Georgia and New York was printed from time to time. A meeting to prepare resolutions to present to Congress was held in Woodbury.

The house of Joseph Saunders, of Woodbury, was almost entirely consumed. The fire engine was out of order.

The editor advertised all kinds of legal blanks for sale.

Artis Seagraves, of Mannington township, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. A man of this name paid the compiler the first day's wages he ever earned: fifty cents for dropping corn. He also lived in Mannington, on an adjoining farm.

Ever since the days of clay tablets, in Babylon, tax sales have been in vogue. We give two lists of such sales in Franklin and Deptford townships in 1830.

CONSTABLES SALE.

will be sold
AT PUBLIC VENDUE,
on Saturday,

The 20th day of February, 1830
Between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock
in the afternoon of said day.
At the House of Lawrence Cake, Innkeeper, at Little Ease, in the township of Franklin, and county of Gloucester, so much of the
TIMBER, HERBAGE, and other VENDIBLE PROPERTY, as will be sufficient to pay the following persons tax, in said township, for the year 1829.

James Ackley,
Aaron Antrim,
Isaac Alderman,
Geo. Armitage, dec
Ed'nd Brewer, dec

George Burr,
Sam'l Caully,)
Isaac Browning)
Edmund Brewer)
Mark Brown,)
John Clark ,and)
Wiles & Co.)
Richard Curby,
Richard M Cooper
for Camden Bank.
Holland Company,
Jos. V. Clark, dec
Isaac Cheesman,
James Davis
John Dindlebeck,
Joseph Dickerson,
Benj. Elwell,
George Forver,
Enos Gibbs,
Wm M'Ilvane & Co
Isaac Tarrapin,
John Tonkin, &)
William Loper,)
Assignees of Matthew Abbott.
David Scull,
N. Tufman, and)
John Johnson)
James Jolly,
Charles Kinsey,
Henry Leaman,
Wm. Lippincott,
Chalkly Moore,)
and
Jonathan Colson)
G. & Wm. Moore
Jacob M'Culley,
Chauncey Millard
Samuel Nelson,
Henry Oate,
Aaron Pancoast,
James Pancoast,
Nehemiah Richmond,
Heirs of James Russell
and Benjamin Russell,
deceased.
John Rambo,
John Richards,
Levi Sharp,
John Sowders,
Samuel Shute,
Jesse Smith, dec.
John Stecher, dec.
Jacob Stanger,
Mary M. Wallace,
Joseph Zanes.

Seized as the property of the above named persons, defendants, by virtue of the Tax Warrant of the township of Franklin, and county of Gloucester, to me directed and to be sold for cash by DAVID CARNEY, Constable.
January 16, 1830—tsp 21.

CONSTABLE'S SALE

Will be sold at
PUBLIC VENDUE,
on Wednesday,
The 17th day of February, next
Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock P. M. at the House of Joseph Nicholson in the township of Deptford—so much of the
TIMBER, WOOD, HERBAGE,
or other
VENDIBLE PROPERTY,
As will be sufficient to pay the Tax and Cost of the following delinquents, for the year 1829.

Mary M. Wallace,
Jonathan Allen,
James Ackley,
Isaac Andrews,
William Wilkinson,
George Armitage,
John Abbott,
Amos Austin, and others,
Ne'ah Albertson, & Jno. Wilson
Thomas Brown,
John Barten,
John Barten, Jr.
Benjamin Tomlinson,
Isaac C. Collins,
William Collins,
Truman Clark,
Thomas Chew,
John Dilks,
Micajah Dilks
Jonathan Duffield,
Rebecca Down,
Susanna Duffield,
David Evans,
Joseph English,
William Elwell,
Japhet Garwood,
Estate of Asa Gibbs and
Edmund Brewer,
Samuel Wolson,
John Bullin,
Joseph Lashley,
John Leonard,
Joseph Marshall,
William Nicholson, jun.
Benjamin North,
Joseph Penn,
Joseph Pierce,
Cornelius A. Pease,
Rachel Pease,
Abigail Pease,
Isaac M. Paulin,
Heirs of John Pissant,
Andrew Steelman, jun.
Nicodemus Steelman,
Judith Surran,

William Turner,
John Travis,
Samuel Tomlin,
Edward Ward,
John Withall,
Samuel Warrick,
Thomas Young,
Matthias Young,
William Steel,
Nathan Cattell,
Isaiah Murphy,
J. W. Miller,
Dennis M'Carty,
Adam A. Pease,
Jacob Wick.

Seized as the property of the above named delinquents, defendants, by virtue of the Tax Warrant of the township of Deptford, and county of Gloucester, to me directed, and to be sold for cash.

RICHARD H. TICE, Constable.
January 16th, 1830—4t 21

A Bit of History About the Woodbury Fire Company

FIRE

On Monday night last, (April 5, 1830) about 10 o'clock, the inhabitants of Woodbury were aroused from their quiet slumbers by the alarming cry of "FIRE," which was discovered at the roof, or upper story of the house of Francis Collins. When first seen, which was by himself, the roof was all in a light blaze, and being a frame building, admitted of no more time than to carry his wife and family, with what remained in the lower story, in the street—the engine, when she commenced playing, stopt the farther progress of the flames, which was not, however, until part of the lower story had been destroyed.

The Engine was brought from the city the afternoon previous to the fire, after having undergone a thorough repair, at the expense of a few individuals, members of the "Fire Company."

The above mentioned fire caused the following to be published about the differences between the Company and the Association in the April 7th, 1830 number.

Dispute Between the Fire Company and the Fire Association

A dispute has existed between the "Fire Company" and the "Fire Association" for some time back, which, if not amicably adjusted, may result in consequences fatal to the safety of the inhabitants. As far as we can learn, it seems to be upon the following grounds;—The old Company was formed in 1799, and by each member contributing a certain sum, they were enabled to purchase an Engine. About six years after, by a donation from the county and one from the Society of Friends, they were enabled to sink Wells, &c. For some time the property of the Company was kept in Complete order—after a time, however, a number of the Company deceased, left the village, or forfeited their shares, and the property became vested in the hands of a few individuals, who must either be at the expence of keeping the Engine, &c. in order, or let it go down. For a few individuals to keep the means of protection of the whole village in repair, was not to be expected. In order to remedy this evil, an act of the Legislature was passed, incorporating the whole village into a Fire Association —the intention of the act was to compel every owner of buildings, within designated bounds, to pay a tax for the support of the Engine, Ladders, Wells, &c. The Association, at the same time, wishing to take the property of the Company without any compensation—this was rejected—this seems to be the matter of so much wrangling and dispute,—Would it not be well for the old Company and the Association, to leave the matter in dispute, which seems to be the value of the property, belonging to the old company, to three disinterested men, without the limits of the Association.

Three men were lost from on board of the Woodbury Packet in March, 1830.

An act to incorporate Woodstown Fire Company (Salem County), also an act abolishing imprisonment for debt in certain cases, were passed by the Legislature.

A list of township officers of Gloucester County, except Weymouth township, was printed.

Franklin Davenport was a judge of the county.

Joseph Vanneman, brother-in-law of John D. Scott, of Woodbury, was accidently killed in Centreville, Indiana. He was formerly of Clarksboro.

Wm. N. Jeffers, Esq., sued Elijah

Brooks, editor of The Messenger, of Salem, for libel.

Wm. Meguire, cabinet and chair maker, was at his father's old stand on Mantua Creek, near Berkley.

Joseph B. Smallwood, a prominent Methodist, died at Squankum in his 65th year, March 14, 1830.

Samuel Dyer and James England kept a store in Swedesboro.

J. G. Bedford, from Union College, was engaged as a teacher in the Academy School, Woodbury.

Job W. Wilkins, of Wilkinsville, offered a blacksmith shop for rent.

Thomas C. Crees, at Creesville, near Bethel (Hurffville), advertised for wood choppers.

John Baldwin did carriage making and wheelwrighting at Sandtown.

The body of Sam Patch was found in the Genesee river.

A three-column report of the committee to investigate the transactions of the Salem and Philadelphia Manufacturing Co. appeared in the issue of March 31, 1830. It succeeded the Salem Steam Mill and Banking Co. The report was signed by John G. Mason, Thomas Sinnickson, Wm. J. Shinn, Morris Hall, Joseph Bassett, Joseph Hancock, Jacob W. Mulford, Matthew Keasbey, David S. English, Isaac English, John Thompson and Joseph Bassett, Jr.

Luther Halsey, a Revolutionary soldier of New Jersey, died in Cincinnati.

Richard W. Howell, Esq., married Mary T. Carpenter at Carpenter's Landing.

John W. Brown commenced blacksmithing at the old stand at the Sorrel Horse tavern.

Death of Samuel Mickle, the Diarist

"Died, in this town, on fourth day last Samuel Mickle, an old and respectable inhabitant of this place, at the advanced age of —." This notice of the death of the famous Quaker diarist of Woodbury appeared in the April 7, 1830 issue. He was born September 12, 1745. He was a nephew of John and Hannah Ladd. He was the oldest resident of Woodbury when he died.

A substantial part of his diaries were published in Volume One of "Notes on Old Gloucester County," and the remainder will be printed in these articles. He was, in the opinion of the writer, the greatest diarist of all time in New Jersey. His diaries began in 1792 and ended in 1829, and comprised five books containing 750 pages.

Extracts from the Diaries of Samuel Mickle, of Woodbury

1792

12-8—Mary Swett was visiting families in Northern Liberties of Philadelphia.

12-11—Job Whitall and John Reeves, in testimony, at mo. meeting.

12-12—My beloved wife and Eliz. Watson went in chair to Philadelphia.

12-14—James Wilson was brought to jail, taken by Dan'l Cooper while attempting to rob Dan'l and wife Elizabeth in bed. Wm. Edwards also in jail on suspicion as an accomplice.

12-23—Jacob Wood spent evening here.

12-26—The shop requires more patience to attend to it than I am always favored to experience.

12-27—Sarah Ward, dau. of Benj'n came ye evening to talk with my wife about engaging to hire with her.

12-29—Hannah and Josh'a Lord, Sarah (widow of Wm.) Mickle, and Reb'a Cooper here. Reb'a Cooper and I each executed our wills this evening.

12-30—Job Kinsey said to be ill this morning.

1793

1-2—My beloved wife went to Philad. taking Jemima Ward with her to George Guest's.
Executed instrument of writing for Dan'l Smith and wife and Jeffrey Clark and wife.

1-3—Jane Hewes , Ann Blackwood and Kez'h Albertson called, also J. H. and Aaron H. Middleton.

1-4—Sarah, wife of (Jno. E.) Hopkins, their daughter Hannah and son William on visit to Ladds'.

1-15—Hannah Reeve and Phoebe Speakman in testimony.

1-16—Business with Zeph. and Jonathan Brown.

1-18—Dan'l Offley in test'y, also Casper Haines.

1-25—In company with Job Whitall, Paul Cooper and Jno. Wilkins, brother trustees, visited our school.
Neighbor Ann Davenport (mother

of Franklin Davenport) related anecdote of Gilbert Tenant, Presbyterian minister.

1-29—Wrote deed Aaron Thompson and wife to Joel Miller for house and lot adjoining mine. Consideration 255 L.

James Kinsey and Isaac Smith, 1st and 2nd Judges at trial of Jas. Wilson. Found guilty.

Isaac Mickle, Jr. ye P.M. brought his sister Sarah Cooper, wife of Amos.

1-31—About noon heard Jas. Kinsey pronounce sentence of death on Jas. Wilson at ye court house to be executed 7th day, 9th of 2 mo next. He did not appear much affected with it.

2-2—Sam'l Hugg removed from Woodbury to plantation.

2-4—Sarah Ward, daughter of Benj., came to reside with us.

2-9—The criminal was executed this day. A guard kept last two nights at ye jail. A great, noisy, drinking, swearing, fighting rabble attended. To what a most depraved pitch of wickedness human beings may arrive! At such an awful scene to see such behavior, how disgustful! What a wicked world we live in, etc. etc.

Aaron Thompson's wife Abigail unwell.

Mentions shop tending frequently.

2-11—Heard of decease of David Wood, brought from Philad. to his brother Jacob's, and buried from thence 13th.

2-13—Evi Smith and wife, our Elizabeth, Dan'l Smith's daughter, here ye first time since their marriage.

2-14—Asher Brown's child died ye morning.

2-15—Phineas Lord and wife, Eleanor Starr, Sarah (Wm) Mickle, Jas. Cooper, Jno. and Hannah Hopkins and Mary Mickle here ye P.M.

2-18—Mary M. Gill, a girl, came to reside with us.

2-23—Cousin Sam'l Mickle on his way home from Phila. here and says Cousin Eliz. Fox and family are well.

2-25—Cousin Martha and Eliza'h Allinson, Jane Seddon and Amos Cooper here short time.

2-26—James Cooper and others on their way to Burlington to establish Abolition Soc'y called on me.

3-4—My dear wife, Jane Hewes, Eliz'h Watson and (our) Moses Watson went in Jane's wagon to Philad. ye morning.

3-6—Dan'l Lawrence lodges.

3-7—Had refrained from animal food four weeks on advice of Josh'a Evans without any benefit.

3-8—Deborah Basset in testimony.

3-12—Sam'l Paul and wife, Hannah Butler, Sarah Mickle and son David here.

George Brown buried one of his children.

3-15—Jerusha West and Sarah West on visit.

3-20—David Hendrickson, Felix Fisler, Jno. Blackwood here on business Various people here today.

3-21—Aunt Ladd, Jos. Mickle, Jas. Cooper, Jos. and Jno. Blackwood, David Hendrickson, Felix Fisler, Is'c Wilkins, Jonathan Gibbs, Aaron Thompson and wife Letticia Craig and son, Andrew Miller's wife Rachel, and David Smith's wife Mary, Rachel, Letticia and Mary being on their way to Haddonfield meeting lodge.

3-23—Strewed plaster paris on grass lot.

3-31—Amy Hunter urged my going to Schooley's Mount to drink ye water there.

Ann Hopper deceased this morning.

4-9—Jno. Pemberton, Owen Biddle, Benj. Swett, and wife, Phillip Dennis and wife, Wm. Rogers, Thos. Follet, Mary and Margaret Allinson, Sam'l and Sophia Mickle, Jas. Cooper, Ann Ward, all returned here after meeting.

John Reeve and Jane Hewes presented in order for marriage.

4-14—Andrew Hunter's wife Ann dec'd between 1 and 2 P.M. My wife and Jane Reeves were on their way home from meeting, and in evening they went and sat up with ye corpse. I walked with them there and staid about ½ hour.

4-16—At funeral of Andrew Hunter's wife. Corpse taken into their meeting house, and psalms, two prayers and a sermon repeated. I staid out about ye meeting house. My wife, Aunt Ladd, Jane Hewes, Sarah West, and Aaron H. Middleton, etc. here. Ye 1st and 4 were in ye house during ye ceremonies. Started about ½ past 11 and got back about ½ past 1. Much useless par-

ade at said funeral. A pall over ye coffin, crapes on hats, arms, etc. Believe I should have been quite as easy had I only gone to house of mourning and returned.

4-17—Josiah Atkinson whitewashed ye P.M.

Oliva Sproat and — Lockwood and wife were here awhile ye P.M.

4-25—Benj. Rulon buried his child.

4-26—Jno. Webb's wife called.

4-30—Dined and T'd with dear friend John Guest in Philad. Lodged at Cousin Eliz. Fox's, who paid me legacy or remembrance left me by my much esteemed cousin Hannah Morris.

5-4—Annual meeting Deptford Free School Society.

5-8—Went to ye cove for shop goods, called and staid two or three hours at (my 2nd mother's) Aunt Ladd's on my return.

5-11—Moses Watson 21 today. My wife and I gave him advice and caution as to conduct. Said he did not know where he expected to live.

5-13—Jno. Reeve and daughter in law Beulah here ye morning, also Jas. Whitall, Jr. Aunt Ladd, Andrew Hunter, Amy Hunter and — Stockton, an elderly woman, Jas. Thornton and his widowed daughter, Hannah Yarnell, arrived in their chair and lodge.

5-15—Hannah Gill lodged. Ruth Chatten, mother of Jacob Woods, very ill. Deceased 15th.

5-17—Clayton Brown, bro. of Asher mentioned.

5-19—Ab'm. Warrington and sister, Jos'a Hunt and daughter on way to Salem meeting.

5-24—John Reeve and Jane Hewes married today.

Attended meeting of Abolition Society at Court House, who chose me Treasurer.

5-27—Moses Watson left us taking his clothes, etc.

5-30—Dr. Thos. Hendry's wife's aunt, Henrietta French, on visit to my wife.

6-12—Laid a trunk in front of Germantown lane tenement to convey water from well.

6-13—Stated my accts as Treas'r Abolition Soc'y for Glos'ter Cty.

6-15—Mary Saunders went to see her grandfather Solomon Lippincott who is ill.

Mary McGill has chickenpox.

6-17—Sam'l Ladd, Jr., who is also complaining of stone in the bladder, proposes my going with him to Schooley's Mount.

6-19—Judge Isaac Smith of Trenton on visit ye evening.

6-21—John Mayo and wife — Inman lodge.

6-22—The Folwells went to Sam'l Folwell's about noon.

6-23—Our Chief Judge, Jas. Kinsey at meeting, he being a member of our religious society.

Isaac Smith, 2nd Judge called on me to take a walk with him. Walked to Uncle David Cooper, who was gone to son Paul's.

6-24—Went to hear ye lawyers plead in Court on ye action between Jonath Chew and Wm. Tatum, and staid till past 3 P.M.

6-26—In A.M. came Aunt Ladd, Sarah and Wm. Hopkins, Thomasin Roberts and her son and daughter Chas. and Mary in Jno. E. Hopkin's wagon.

6-27—Deb'h Ruff, and her son Jas., Reb'a Folwell with Ann, Reb'a's children here.

7-1—Hannah Alberti, Jr., taken with mumps yesterday.

7-4—Rec'd acct. of decease of Mary, wife of Robt Hopkins, and daughter of Jas. Whitall, Jr., buried 6th.

7-7—Took H. Alberti to Coopers Ferry in chair.

7-17—Thos. Carpenter's wife, his aunt Rachel, and son Edward here on visit ye P.M.

7-18—Wm. Robinson and Wm. Crump mowing ye garden and ye graveyard. (Wm. Crump was black. F. H. S.)

7-26—Mounce Keen, Ann and Hannah Ward, and Jno. Sparks, also Job Whitall and wife and son Mark, and Joseph Clement and daughter Ann called.

7-31—Mary, Rebecca and Hester Cooper, and Hester Mifflin on visit.

8-1—Jonathan Harker took my chair to repair.

8-5—Sam'l Lewis dec'd last 7th day. An American brig passing by Fort Mifflin yesterday P.M., and hailed from the Fort to come to; the brig not noticing it, a gun was fired from ye Fort, and a man killed on ye brig.

8-13—Solomon Gaskill, Sam'l Lippincott, Josh'a Evans, Jos. Burroughs

Sam'l Ogden and wife and son Jas. and Sara Mickle and son David here from meeting.

8-14—Youths' General Meeting Day. At this time, both he and his wife were in poor health and his diary records many symptoms.

8-14—Deborah Steward in testimony.

8-21—Hope Allen and son Benj. here.

8-23—Henry Lawrence (by request) came from Philad., to invite to ye funeral of Reubin Haines, Senr. to meet at 10th hour tomorrow.

8-25—Northeasterly storm.

8-27—The yellow fever rages and very mortal in Phila. Tho't by some to be ye plague. In some families of 10 or 12 persons 8 or 10 die and soon after their decease, ye flesh is ready to drop off them. That they do not lay out bodies, but bury them in their clothes ye day following ye decease. Many of ye inhabitants are said to be removing into ye country. Many in our neighborhood express a fear of going there on acct of ye infection, and people at a distance who are on their way to market, on hearing ye accounts turn about and go home. They burn great quantities of tar to purify ye air, and tis said so great is ye number of tar barrels burning that ye town at night looks as if illuminated.

8-27—Jno. Coburn's wife, Hannah, and his granddaughter Betsey Budd, lodge.

8-29—The yellow fever spreads such terror in Philad. that tis said many shops are shut, and shipping at ye wharves laid by and many people removing into ye country.

9-7—Tis said 12,000 inhabitants have left city. Doctor Hutchinson buried yesterday, and Doctors Wistar and Huhn now ill with ye disorder. The various reports of calamities there are too many for me to write. An hospital is established at Bush Hill, whither every sick person, high or low, rich or poor, is by authority now ordered and taken immediately on their taking ye infection. Accts. from Philad. relating to ye fever very alarming.

9-9—Among ye many deaths, Wm. Waring, Susannah Budd, Doctor Morris are mentioned. Hannah Coburn who left us 5th inst. lies very ill, and many more.

9-11—This morning my wife and Amy Hunter communicated to Elizabeth Budd ye decease of her mother which distressed her greatly. She was previously prepared for it (unknown to her with some laudanum in her coffee.)

9-12—Azariah Horton, guardian of Eliz. Budd, here from Philad., Henrietta Hendry lodges.

9-17—Andrew Hunter invited us to attend examination at his school (Academy) tomorrow. She put him off by saying twas likely we should have Friends here on their way to Quarterly meeting.

9-22—This morning Joseph Tatum died, also Deborah Bolton, and Captain Gill's daughter are said to be deceased.

Isaac Jones and Mark Reeve said to come here to set up shopkeeping.

9-23—Invited by Mark Reeve to his shop at Jonath Harker's to see his (M. R's) dry goods he is desirous of disposing of to country shopkeepers at wholesale.

9-24—With my wife and D'l Davis, Jno. Sheppard, Jr., John Redman and Daniel Bassett buying dry goods of Mark Reeves. My wife and I took to amount of 221L 14-11 shipped L178.

9-25—Getting home ye above mentioned goods. Mary and Eliz'h Smith here, also Lydia Jones, daughter of Aquilla.

9-27—Wrote ye evening to Thos. Mann's wife to Benedict Dorsey, Wm. Wilson and Sam'l Wetherill's for merchandise.

Benedict Dorsey buried his daughter Sally this day, also his clerk James Parmelia. (T. Mann's wife), said B. D. was unable to attend to business, and was sitting by kitchen fire. She brought most of ye goods from Wetherills, and some of those from Wm. Wilson.

Wilson wrote a letter to S. M., and signed it "Farewell William Wilson."

Eliz'h Budd's brother, John Budd, followed ye sea, lodges here.

9-30—Busy at shop. Customers increase, I expect thro fear of going into Phila. to buy. People are flocking into Woodbury from ye City, and from on board ye shipping lately arrived from sea.

Agreeably to advertisement, a meeting was held at our Court House to

consult about stopping ye communication between Philad. and Jersey, but nothing concluded on. Redman and a few others are appointed on a committee to procure subscriptions for purchase of necessary provisions for ye said city, and if there be an overplus, to purchase firewood for ye poor of said place.

10-1—Court Week. An appointed fast day and Presbyterian meeting held at Academy.
Sarah Morgan here.

10-4—At close of ye meeting, a subscription list was introduced for relief of Philadelphians.

10-8—Inhabitants of Woodbury met in Court House. Andrew Hunter in chair, Edward Vaughan, Clerk, to provide nurses and persons to undertake at funerals. A committee of 5, Jno. S. Whitall, Job Kinsey, Joel Westcott, Aaron H. Middleton, and Jonath Harker was appointed for ye service.

10-10—Melancholy accounts frequently from Philadelphia. Among ye deaths is that of our dear Friend John Guest, father of Geo. etc. When will the Destroying Angel be stayed! Two burials in Presbyterian ground today. One of them is said to have died at Cousin Jas. Mickle's of ye prevailing disorder.

10-11—William, Sally, Hannah and Betsey Hopkins and Benj. Whitall Jr. here awhile ye P.M.
Accounts from Philad. say that 240 died yesterday.

10-12—Amos Cooper brought acct. from ye ferry that Dan'l Offley deceased last evening. The once highly favored city, how stripped of many of its most shining and useful ornaments.

10-14—Last night at 11:45 called up by Jno. Haines who requested a grave for his brother in law, Jas. Wilson, who died of yellow fever, to be interred as soon as a coffin might be ready. Consequently, I had to arise early, but ye corpse did not arrive till about 11 A.M., followed by 1 wagon only. It being generally allowed that ye black people are less liable than ye whites to take ye infection, therefore got black Sambo to assist black Thos. Mann in carrying and laying ye corpse in ye grave and cover it.

10-15—Monthly Meeting day. Left my wife in shop with several women customers. I went to meeting, having previously informed them of the hour.
From Meeting came Reuben Matlack, Beulah Clement, Abel Clement and wife, Sam'l Paul and wife, Hannah Butler, Sarah Mickle (widow of Wm.)

10-16—The yellow fever appears to be spreading its infection in ye country, there having several died, and some now ill, who tis said have not been in Phila. lately.

10-20—Dan'l Cox, Job Whitall's hired man, deceased last night of ye yellow fever. 3 lying sick, and tho't of same, Paul Andrews, Robt. Blackwell and Geo. Brown.

10-21—James Whitehead, uncle of Elizh. Budd called. Jno. Budd bid goodby today, going to help his uncle James Whitehead tend shop.

10-24—Very busy for lack of a boy.

10-28—Called in Dr. Campbell for Mary M. Gill (one of our girls).

1793

11-2—Fever much abated in Philad. and inhabitants fast returning there.

11-10—Mary M. Gill, aged 8 ye 4th of 1 mo last given up to her father this morning. Now but three in family.
Hannah Allen, wife of Jedediah, related her dream.

11-12—Intended visit of Ezra Comfort from Gwynedd Meeting mentioned.

11-14—Cous. Sarah Hopkins, wife of Jno., with her son William, daughter Sally and Polly Mickle here awhile on way homeward from Clonmell.

11-18—My wife at Jno. D. Blanchard's shop, bo't—80£ at Reeves & Jones shop.

11-23—County meeting of Abolition Society.

11-25—Henrietta French took leave ye evening, intending to set out tomorrow and embark on a voyage to England from whence she came.
Doctor Thos. Hendry and wife, and Andrew Hunter went with her to Wm. Perkins at mouth Raccoon Creek, where she intended to take boat, but was obliged to take to bed. Went on ship 27th.

12-3—Hannah Ward, widow of Habakeek, buried Friends Graveyard.

12-6—Much bustle about getting goods from Philad.

Sent Peter Wheaton and Thos. Mann to Philad. by way of Ladds Cove.

12-9—Tending shop marking ironmongery.

12-10—Something like a cancerous disorder twinging at times at ye root of ye nail on middle finger of my right hand. Will force me perhaps to stop, or make writing difficult.

1797

12-24—My wife visited Zaccheus Test's sick wife about 2 miles distant.

12-27—I did not expect to see ye time of life, having been complaining for about 28 years past, and scarcely 1 hour of ye 28 years free from a degree of pain or uneasiness of body.

1798

1-5—Subscriptions for Job Scott's excellent journal at prep. meeting.

1-12—At our 6th day meeting, Elias Hicks, an animated minister dealt plainly with us, and hope to good effect. Wish we may not soon forget.

1798

1-14—Went to meet Elias Hicks at Newton.

1-16—Bluebirds are chirping, warm, and springlike. Dieting for a bruised leg.

1-17—Examining, sorting and burning a part of ye multitude of papers, late belonging to Uncle and Aunt Ladd, deceased.

2-3—Aaron Thompson arrived here from Darby, and lodges.

2-14—Sarah, daughter of Richard Johns, dec'd

2-20—Chas. (now a young man), son of my fellow apprentice John Townsend, stopped to see me. I don't remember having seen him before.

Mentions fruits of a battle or connonade between ye Americans and Hessians in 1777.

3-26—Great part of Woodbury and its neighborhood in motion with movings. This being ye annual moving time (yesterday being ye 1st day of week). May I be thankful for having a fixed residence 18 yrs. last past.

3-28—Excr. of Aunt H. Ladd's estate.

3-30—This A.M. Jno. E. Hopkins left us.

4-1—Brother Jos. Hinchman and son Thos. and sister Blanch Price here.

4-2—Annual meeting Deptford Free School Society. 32 members thereof removed by death or otherwise since its establishment about 24 years ago. 19 resident members living, of whom but 4 now attended (besides a 5th member now admitted). What a difference and abatement of zeal for ye welfare of ye school when compared with 15 or 20 years ago.

4-3—Refers to a petition to Congress respecting a treaty offensive and defensive between Great Britain and the United States.

J. C. erased his name and was exposed in a scurrilous newspaper.

4-10—W. L. and S. B., with their families, about to remove to Upper Canada. No monthly meeting near there.

4-15—Zaccheus Test's wife buried in Friends Burial Ground today.

4-16—Went to Swedesboro. Dined at ye tavern. T'd at Geo. Edwards. Lodged by invitation at Doctor Jas. Stratton's (a Presbyterian his wife a professor with ye Friends).

1798

Hadley both of Wilmington here ye A.M.

8-5—The spirit of outward war spreads and seems sorrowfully to be drawing away some of our young men Friends. Tis said several propose joining ye light horse. The glitter and show is too great to be withstood.

8-6—Several cases of yellow fever in Philad. Thot a vessel had come up to Chestnut St. wharf with damaged coffee, and after ye coffee was landed several inhabitants had from ye coffee taken ye infection.

8-9—Philad. in great consternation over spread of yellow fever.

8-12—Fever said to be increasing in Philad.

8-16—30 to 50 deaths each day in Philad.

8-17—Dinah Lamborn, a ministering Friend, from ye Western Quarter about 40 miles from Philad. and Wm. Abbott and wife here from meeting.

8-21—Yellow fever at Gloucester, and Woodbury still escapes.

8-22—51 new cases, 21 deaths Philad. yesterday. Joseph Sloan deceased

with it at Wm. Craig's near Salem on 16th and corpse was carried through Woodbury to Newton ye night following.

8-26—Dr. John Otto now lays at Dr. Campbell's opposite our house and a boy at Joseph Low's both with yellow fever.

8-31—Distressing accts. from Philad. Comparing 2 days of this month with 2 days of 1793, ye proportion is 16 in 1793 to 54 in ye present. Two burials in Woodbury, both from fever, viz:
Jos. Reeves, Jr. son of Jos. near Red Bank, and Wm. Hews in Woodbury. I conversed with them on the street four or five days ago both well then.

9-4—Every day seems to proclaim an increase of the judgments of ye Lord in town and country, particularly in the first. Tis said 60 deaths there within 24 hours, and upwards of 100 new cases. Several physicians deceased, and others ill at ye City Hospital, and 1200 poor people in health in ye tents erected near Schuykill for them, and 40,000 inhabitants removed into ye country. Some robberies in ye city amongst others ye Pennsylvania Bank. Ye amount taken not known.

9-11—Subscription circulating in our neighborhood for provisions etc. for ye suffering poor of Philad., stationed in tents on ye bank of Schuykill.
John Pugh dec'd.

9-12—Entered my 52nd year.
Isaac Saunders, a young robust man, in 24th year of his age, died of yellow fever at Woodbury.

9-20—Accts. from Philad. continue dreadful. Yellow fever at Chester and Cape May.

9-21—Sarah Kaighn buried at Newton today.
Geo. W. Campbell ill (not dead as printed).

9-22—Dr. Campbell buried.

9-25—I rode to ye house of Jas. Whitall to see him and his brother Richard,(their father having dec'd near two years ago, and their mother about 1 year).

9-26—Wm. Clifton of Philad. arrived today.

9-28—Jno. Townsend's son Jas., T'd ye P.M.

9-29—Great change in weather, quite cold, 106 deaths in Philad. yesterday.

9-30—Black Jas. Freeman (late Aunt H. Ladd's black) deceased of yellow fever, supposedly buried 10-1.

10-3—Hannah Inskeep buried.
Abatement of sickness in Philad.

10-4—Wrote my will and in some respects remodelled it.

10-6—Morton Moody, and Sam'l Townsend are deceased, also Josiah Hopkins, Abm. Gibbon, Robt Kirkbride, Wm. Jackson, Jas. Emlen, Hannah, wife of Jacob Lindley, and Mary Sharpless, evidently members of Philad. yearly meeting.

10-22—Joanna Wilkins given copy of her disownment.

10-26—Dear Cousin Rebecca Cooper dec'd this morning between 5 and 6 o'clock, aged 42 yrs. 3 days, buried afternoon.

10-29—Of about 50 members of ye Abolition Society for ye county, only 9 attended ye 1-2 yearly meeting of ye county, viz:
Jno. Reeve, F. Davenport, Sam'l Clement, Jno. Gill, Paul Cooper, Amos Cooper, Biddle Reeves, B. Rulon and myself, Jas. Cooper, Jos. Whitall and Marmaduke Burr sick.

11-1—Geo. Eliz'h and Anna Guest, with their two girls Mary White and Cath McLeod returning to their desirable home being 11 weeks since Go. and Eliz'h came.

11-7—Quarrled with shop-keeping because I wanted a more retired mode of living, but how little have I bettered myself since my laying it aside.

11-8—Walked to Sam'l Denny's.

11-13—Mary Newbold, dau. of Jno. Hoskins, Nathan Cleaver, Grace Buchanan at meeting.

11-15—Negro, Wm. Chester, ill.

11-16—Benajah Andrews and Mary Down married.

11-20—Reading Wilberforce's view.

11-24—Reading Wm. Law's call to a devout life.

12-4—Mary Saunders gone to wedding of her cousin James Saunders in Philad. tomorrow with his father and mother. We tended his shop.

12-8—He returned without his bride.

12-11—Took tea at Jno. Townsend's in Philad.

12-12—Dined at Sam'l Richards in Philad.

12-19—Thos. Baldwin and his companion, Benj. Cooper from West Bradford in Penna. in mo. meeting.
12-27—James Saunders brought his wife home from Philad. to stay with him, together with Sam'l Richards, Junr's wife, and a daughter of Jno. Townsend. We dined with them by invitation.
12-29—Black Winchester deceased, aged about 77 yrs. 4 mo. He was father of Thos. Chester.
Jno. Reeve and wife, Samuel Richards, and son Sam'l and wife, and Thos. Harrison here in evening, also Lydia Townsend.
Sam'l Jr. and wife Mary lodges.
Describes trip of Wm. Savery in Ireland during civil war. He and David Sands would sometimes have to alight and remove dead bodies that obstructed their passage. Generals at head of Armies would say "Let them pass. They will hurt nobody. They are Friends."
1799
1-4—Reuben Hillyard and Sam'l Atkinson at meeting.
We went in sleigh to visit Cousin Sam'l Mickle at Clonmell.
2-5—Notwithstanding lateness of season and severity of weather there has lately been a few cases of yellow fever in ye city. Henry Wood, about 1 mile distant from Woodbury, lies very ill with ye disorder for 3 weeks past, having caught it on board a flat which he occupied and slept in, and in which 2 or 3 persons are said to have died of that dreadful disorder.
2-8—Jervis Johnson from Europe here on a religious visit.
2-16—Evenezer Cresson taken to prison ye evening for non-payment of a military requisition 25/2, but ye Jailor, Jos. Hews, liberated him immediately on his engaging to return to him again sometime on 2nd day next then our Quarterly Meeting day.
2-21—Sorted letters of Uncle John Ladd 28 to 70 years old.
2-22—Elizabeth Foulks in testimony. Hannah Clement in supplication.
2-26—Examining papers of Uncle and Aunt Ladd.
3-11—Mary Prior sailed this morning.
3-15—Jas. Higbee has mumps or quinsy tonight.
3-31—Visited Caleb Stevenson ye morning, who had forefinger of his left hand taken off by Doctor Lummis ye 26th inst. He pricked it several weeks ago with an awl.
4-10—Sold my Germantown lane lots to Jas. Saunders.
6-9—Aaron Thompson died this morning.
7-27—In evening at Fire Co. meeting.
8-15—Funeral of Sam'l Hinchman, aged within 3 days of 18 years.
8-19—Philad. revisited by yellow fever. Accounts say between 12 and 20 dec'd yesterday. Some drop off about 12 hours after being taken.
8-21—Cousin Jas. Cooper ye P.M., essayed to go on his Canada journey with a lame horse.
8-26—42 persons dec'd of yellow fever in Philad. last 48 hours.
8-31—People are very generally removed out of Philad. tis said, but about 12 deaths there yesterday.
9-1—State Abolition Society meeting at Burlington attended by Amos Cooper.
9-18—My dear wife with Jno. Reeve and Mary Allen (part of a committee from our monthly meeting) went ye morning to Mullica's Hill 4th day meeting, it being held on trial.
9-25—Samuel Mickle and his wife were bled frequently by the different doctors.
9-28—Yellow fever reports alarming.
10-4—Elizabeth, widow of Benj. Whitall, Sarah Whitall (Redbank) and her son Charles here P.M.
10-17—Were informed Jas. Saunders became father of a daughter about 10 A.M., (since named Mary and my pet).
10-28—Jos. Whitall on a religious visit to Eastern States and Nova Scotia in company with Garvis Johnson.
11-15—Thos. Thorne, Jr., married Mary Haines at meeting. Wrong date in printed diary.
11-22—Funeral of Isaac Ballenger's child.
11-27—William Clifton's son William buried ye P.M.
12-30—Samuel Emlen of Philad. deceased.
1800
1-3—At my wood lot at Sam'l Denny's in A.M. Nath'l Donnell and wife and Thos. Picton, ye Presby. minister here ye P.M.
1-3—Early at our solemn meeting which was interrupted by Jesse

Chew, a Methodist preacher, who was silenced by one of our elders, viz: James Clement. Sd J. Chew was at ye close of ye meeting permitted (for ye unburdening of his mind) to speak for a time, then again interrupted and meeting concluded.

1-18—Reading Bishop R. Watson's excellent Apology for ye Bible in a series of letters from him to Thos. Paine on his performance entitled "The Age of Reason."

1-23—Reading an Apology for Christianity in a series of letters addressed to Edward Gibbon, Esq., author of ye history of ye Decline and Fall of ye Roman Empire.

2-10—Copied ye dying expressions of my Aunt Sybil, wife of uncle David Cooper, dec'd.

2-11—Wm. Wilkins from Evesham, and our old neighbor Wm. Snowden, and diverse others here after meeting.

2-28—Sarah Whitall (widow of Job and son Jno. G. Whitall, and her widow mother Sarah Gill, late wife of John Gill, also Paul Cooper all here from meeting.

3-10—Subpoened at next Supreme Court suit over land taken up and surveyed to Jno. Alford. Documents in handwriting of Uncle John Ladd.

3-11—Hannah, widow of Peter Yarnall, and daughter of James Thornton, Lydia, widow of —— Jordan, both of Horsham, Penn., Jno Hunt of Evesham, Aaron Wells of Burlington Co., Ebenezer Cresson and Joshua Lord at mo Meeting.

Intended to have renewed my application for releasement as Clerk, but slipped my memory till after adjournment of meeting.

3-19—Supreme Court commenced yesterday. Snow drifted in Forest Lane in one place 2½ feet high.

3-21—I was called on to prove handwriting of Uncle John Ladd.

3-23—Jury up all night, rendered verdict in favor of Aaron Pancoast.

3-24—Aaron Pancoast informed me his atty. Wm. Griffith had taken my papers with him to Trenton. What for?

3-28—Jos. Whitall lent me part of ye manuscript. Journal of our Friend Joshua Evans, dec'd.

4-16—In P.M. with ye multitude on ye aforesaid road, viz: that part of it lay between Sam'l Hopper's lane and Woodbury, also was at ye tavern in Woodbury when ye return was made and business finished. But who would love to spend much time at a tavern, and unnecessarily too! Where is so much noise and confusion. Not me.

4-18—Isaac Everet, a minister from Penna. in testimony.

4-20—Sam'l Richards daughter Elizh. wife of Isaiah Kirk 37 miles from Phila. in testimony.

4-30—Anna Cooper buried in Friends Burying Ground.

5-12—Went to Josiah Clark's and Jno. Turner's in quest of seasoned cedar boards.

5-16—Many strangers at our 6th day meeting on their way to Salem Quarterly Meeting. Dan'l Haviland (New York, I suppose), Martha Allinson and daughter Elizabeth and Lydia Hoskins, daughter of Jno. Hoskins, also Peter Andrews and wife from Egg Harbor.

5-21—Mary and Rachel Redman, Jr., Hannah, daughter of Mark Miller, and Amos Wright arrived from Salem meeting with my dear wife.

5-24—Wrote Indenture Jas. Higbee to Wm. Allen to learn Carpenter trade. (Higbee was a boy who lived with Samuel Mickle). Widow of Elijah Clark T'd.

6-18—Visited by Sarah Donnell, Mary Frazier, and Mariann Lawrence.

6-20—Mary Lippincott, aged 80 years next autumn, lodges.

6-21—Will contest in court between Jas. Gibson and Jas. Hennessey respecting setting aside of ye will of Joshua Gibson late deceased.

7-12—Ebenezer Miller, Sr. died at or near Salem.

7-21—My (supposed) cancerous finger twinging frequently today. Difficut to hold my pen.

7-28—Let my boy Joseph Sharp go on a visit to his father's ye P.M.

8-8—Jos. Clark (of Philad) and Sam'l Ogden with us before and after meeting.

Ann Clement and my dear wife appointed on a visit to Jas. Caruther's wife, her husband having been sometime in jail for debt.

8-11—One of Josh'a L. Howell's children buried in Friends Ground.

8-14—Forming a minute from our monthly to quarterly meeting, respecting ye establishment of Mullica Hill meeting.

8-15—Silent meeting except a few words from Humphrey Owen.
8-17—Roger Dicks in testimony.
8-27—Joseph Sharp, Jr., deceased and buried in Friends Ground. (He died in Samuel Mickle's home. Jno. Sharp, Jr., was present at the time.)
8-28—Rode to Jas. Davis'.

9-3—Took little Joseph's clothes to his parents, Wm. Sharp's.
9-10—Wm. Hutton (or Hooten), mason, working on Thos. Mann's house.
9-14—Jacob Haines brot his son Sam'l, aged 10 yrs. 16th of last month, and left him with us, entirely unexpected and unsought by me.
9-17—Peter Sutter painting meeting house roof.
9-26—Stirring meeting with Overseers of Poor of Deptford and Greenwich about black Hannah, a grandchild of Eleanor Sen'r, who belonged to my grandfather John Mickle, who has lain within a few days with twins at Jim Hassey's in ye township, and by a white married man.
9-28—Jas. Simpson and wife each twice in testimony.
9-30—Building a barn at Fairview.
10-4—Wife one of committee to visit Westown School, left for there today.
10-6—Sam'l Black, a young man boarder at Nathan Dennell's, dec'd last night of dysentery.
10-7—Supreme Court began here today.
10-22—Fire of some building towards John Jessup's. I went to our westermost window in our garret, and ye light of fire was from thence on a range with ye southermost chimney of the jail.
10-30—Went to Job Lippincott's by way of Reubin Matlack's, and thence to Edward French's and dined.
11-9—Mark Miller deceased today.
11-13—Elizabeth Townsend, daughter of Joseph Clark of Philad. wife of Joseph, son of Jno. Townsend, lodges.
12-7—Mary Mounts joined in membership with Friends.
12-13—Difficulty with finger in holding pen.
12-25—Was informed some of both electioneering parties called at my house for me. The Federals prevailed on Mary Saunders to give her vote amongst other women: but Sister Blanch stood her ground admirably.

1801
1-6—Daniel Afney and Jno. Ellis at appointed meeting.
1-10—Read Frazier's collection of select Biography on ye Bulwarks of Truth.

1801
1-12 — Found among Aunt Hannah Ladd's effects remonstrance of a number of Friends banished 9 mo. 1777 from Philad. to back part of Virginia.
2-11—Read Wm. Law's address to ye clergy.
2-19—Hannah Reeve (late Ward), wife of Peeter Reeve and her sister Sarah Ward on visit ye evening.
2-22—Sarah Cresson, Aunt of Joseph and Hannah Whitall, buried Philad. yesterday.
4-6—Annual meeting of School Society, treasurer, books returned to me. This, I think, is the only time I have missed attending ye annual meeting since being in Woodbury, 4 mo. 19, 1779.
Henry Osborn, a new hand, began to plough pond lot for me.
4-8—Dr. Bowman Hendry, who once attended me in my late illness during the absence of his father, told us he had nearly 30 cases of inflammation of lungs.
4-15—Wife took bag of Indian corn to Daniel Smith's.
4-21 & 22—Reading Benj. Franklin's writings, also The Marrow of Ecclesiastical History by Sam'l Clark, printed in 1650.
5-1—Mary Brook and Margaret Elgar, both here from Maryland on religious visit. Visited by Deborah, wife of Joseph Hugg, and her sister Hester Matlack.
5-7—At Nath'l Donnell's vendue.
5-15—At wedding of Deborah Whitall in the same house where Robert Hopkins married her sister, Mary Whitall.
5-18—Phineas Lord and wife, Phoebe Miller, Wm. Goodman, Benj. and Jno. Reeve, John Redman, Sam'l Abbott, David Bacon, Job Tyler, mentioned at Salem, also Dr. Wister.
5-21—Kez'h Howell, wife of our Governor Richard Howell and daughter Sarah on their way to Cumberland. Jno. Reeve, brother of Benj. very ill.

5-25—Benj. Reeve deceased.
5-27—Saw Jas. Whitall about our meetings, and his practice of fox hunting. He expressed a desire that his Friends tell him of his faults.
Charity Clement (sister Hinchman's mother) here. His wife took her to Dan'l Smith's next day.
5-29—Nathan Allen Smith, and his brother Thos. Smith called before meeting.
5-31—Beulah Howell, (aged 10 yrs. last month), daughter of Keziah in Woodbury, at Friends Meeting. Daughter Sarah, and sons, Wm. Jos. and Richard, went to Presby. meeting.
6-8—Ann Cooper from Otsego, widow of Thos. here this P.M.
7-24—Went to see sick Jos. Eustace at Balcony House.
7-30—In woods with Carpenter Alexander Long after building timber. Wm. Bennett, (or Burnett) hauled two loads of wood.
8-6—The carpenters removed my old wood house, and raised my work shop, wood and ovenhouse except ye rafters.
8-21—George Churchman at meeting.
10-5—Chas. French's wife on their way home from Dr. Stratton's to Philad.
10-11—Committee off for Maurice River in two wagons to consider establishing a preparative meeting at that place.
19-15—Can but just hobble about, and pay for it in pain of my leg afterwards, which is inflamed and fretted.
10-16—Silent meeting. Joel Cheshire and his companion, Shatterthwaite on a religious visit from ye upper part of ye State.
10-18—Margaret Ely from Bucks Co. on a visit to her relative Sarah Saunders.
10-21—Jno. E. Hopkins and Phineas Lord managers for building Clerk's office, dined.
10-25—Reading Geo. Fox's Journal given me by Aunt H. Ladd in her lifetime about 1784, on condition that I get it bound..
Several pages of preface lost, and I had blank pages bound therein, intending to copy missing part.
10-31—Dr. Wm. Lummis' wife and wife's sister Margaret, and Elisha Clark's wife here awhile this A.M.
11-5—Big fire in woods near Wm. Tatum's,-dry time and high wind. Word sent to Woodbury for all ye men and boys to come to their assistance. Had reached near Paul Cooper's but was subdued this P.M.
11-12—Earthquake shock.
11-17—Shops of Ira Allen, Sam'l Chatam and Wm. Hopper were broken open last night, and some things plundered from each.
11-18—Killed our good old fatted (Queen) cow, late belonging to Aunt H. Ladd, supposed 16 or 17 years old. I suppose her udder has never been dry since her first calf, and gave a large quantity of good rich milk, and this may serve as her epitaph.
11-21—Ann, ye wife of Wm. White of upper Greenwich, deceased this morning.
11-26—Sent 9 bu. barley to Wm. Dawson, brewer, Philad.
12-1—Hooked by heifer Blowze in stable. I had cut a bit off the end of her horns, but a few days ago. Was rescued by his boy Sam'l Haines.
12-15—Wm. White, his son Sam'l, and daughter Rebecca, Sam'l Paul, and Amos Collins here from meeting.
12-19—A fear excited lest our school be corrupted. A report a discarded scholar from ye Academy has been admitted.
12-21—Walked to about ½ mile to see Benj. Swett's new brick house, in company with Benj. and his wife, and son Joseph and his wife Ann, Sarah Maul, Edward Howell, and his sister Elizabeth Zaon and daughter of Joshua Howell, dec'd of Philad.
12-23—Meeting of Freeholders today.
12-27—Enoch Lewis, mathematician from Westown School at meeting.
His brother Evan Lewis teaches school near Jos. Clement's.

1802

1-13—Ab'm DuBois, Sarah Ladd and son Sam'l here.
1-16—James Kinsey, Chief Judge of this State deceased ye 4th inst.
3-9—Sarah Whitall, widow of Job, married to Jos. Reeves.
3-21—Jos. Richards and wife Margery, and Jno. E. Evans and wife on visit to Jas. Saunders.
3-23—Wm. Glover and wife now at Phineas Lord's. Intend in a few

days to remove to London Grove in Penna.

4-7—Went to Sweedesborough, dined at Thos. Wilkin's public house there. Of $312 due me for ground rents, rec'd but $12.00.

4-17—I assigned Jas. Higbee, my apprentice, to Jacob Madara, with consent of James.

4-26—On entreaty of Bernard B. Vanleer, and his father-in-law Munyon, I interceded with ye late Sheriff Joseph Hugg, and stopt sale of sd. B. B. V's plantation.

4-27—Meeting appointed for Mehetabel Jenkins, ancient Friend from New England.

5-11 — Monthly meeting. Diverse strangers attending, among them Jonas Cattle and wife from Redstone.

6-3—Ann Bacon from Philad. lodges.

6-23—Rode out to Jacob Kirker's.

6-25—Favored at Monthly Meeting with Christopher Anthony from Virgina, who appeared pretty large and close in testimony.

7-12—Black Henry Smith finished cradling my wheat about 112 dozen.

7-14—At Job Kinsey's vendue.

8-6—Health Committee of Philad. advise all inhabitants who can to remove. Great consternation there because of yellow fever.

Geo. Guest and family arrived at Woodbury with household goods, moved into one of Franklin Davenport's houses.

8-15—Jacob Davis and wife, Thomas Clement and wife, and Frances Howell here from meeting.

9-8—David Bacon and daughter Rebecca at Cousin Jos. Whitall's.

9-10—Prep. Meeting Committee appointed to view ye meeting house lot, and consider about leveling it and building sheds for horses.

9-14—Matthew Gill lodges.

9-16—With assistance of Thos. Mann and Sam'l Haines, gathered all our pompions, about 400.

9-17—Jane Cression, wife of Caleb, Stephen Galet and Alex Wilson each in testimony.

7 or 8 sick at Duncan Campbell's, opposite our house, amongst whom is Duncan, his girl Millicent, and Geo. Barclay's wife.

10-5—Court week. I wrote ye award of the Arbitration Committee and gave it to ye Clerk of Common Pleas Court. All 5 Arbitrators signed.

10-18—Took sick George Guest in chair down ye Neck road as far as Jos. Low's lane about 2 miles.

10-19—Took Geo. West riding down Salem Road below ye 3 mile stone, thence homeward by way of Joshua and Phineas Lord's, thence down Woodbury Hill to near the end of the causeway, thence back again, and landed him at his Woodbury home.

10-23—Prepared Cousin Geo. West for interment. Thos. Clifford (now Sr.), and Anna Guest, daughter of Jonathan Guest, both from Philad. lodge.

10-26—Yellow fever increased in Philad. 31 deaths 48 hrs., and 30 new cases 24 hours. Said to be extremely bad at Wilmington.

11-8—Took Cous. Eliz and Jas. Saunders each in a chair to Gloucester, and accompanied them across the Delaware to Gloucester Point. Thos. Clifford, Sr., met them in a carriage at Gloucester Point to convey them to Philad.

Their remaining goods, besides 11 trunks, etc., sent ye 14th inst. were taken by Jno. Tatums, Jr., wagon to ye river landing at West's fishery, and with them went their little lad Jonathan Williams, and girls Mary White and Cath. McLeod by water to Philad.

11-9—Jonathan Taylor and wife Ann here from ye monthly meeting of Concord in ye N. Western territory on a religious visit to Maryland, Penna. and Jersey.

11-15—With Surveyor of Roards on ye newly laid out road between Hesters Run and ye Court House.

11-18—Our Boy Sam'l Haines thrown out of a chair today. His nose and lip hurt, no bones broken.

11-22—Four persons drowned ye 16th in river near Billingsport by reason of high winds, viz. Esq'r Wheaton and his daughter, and a widow women and a boy, on their return from Philad. to purchase furniture. The women intending marriage soon.

12-27—Duncan Campbell insane and about street early this morning to ye disturbance of his neighbors. I was early at his house, and again this evening.

12-29—Duncan Campbell very noisy; about daybreak hoisted his front

window upstairs, endeavored to jump out, and cried murder several times. I was there P. M., also 3 doctors, viz: Doctor Stratton, and the 2 Lummis's.

12-30—Duncan Campbell better.

1803

1-1 Had almost concluded to quit keeping a diary after ye close of last year, but preponderated in favor of a continuance.

1-7 Abel Thomas and Amos Lee here on a religious visit.

1-10 Duncan Campbell much mended.

1-20 Jno. Lawrence's wife Mary Ann, and Deborah Davenport on visit to my wife ye P. M.

2-4 This evening David Henry's daughter Mary came to board with us to go to school.

2-15 Doctor Hendry bled my wife, who continues poorly.

2-22 A lad of about 19 killed in Wm. Warrick's lane by wagon.

3-15 Judge Isaac Smith of Trenton called ye evening.

3-19 At Duncan Campbell's vendue.

3-31 Wm. Hopper and Mary Saunders married. (Mary was one of his family helpers.)

4-14—Jno. Waters these two days setting out asparagus roots.

4-23 Went to Philad. on horseback. Mary Hollowell deceased there this morning.

5-8 Trees and bushes bending under weight of a wet snow. Many boughs broken down, and had to saw off many broken ones.
Trees mostly in large leaves and blossoms. In 5 mo. 1774 a snow fell somewhat similar to this, but not so great.
17-3 mo 1759 a snow fell 3 ft. level in the woods, and 3 mo 1764 was the next deepest I remember about 2 ft. deep.

5-10 Wm. Blakey and Jonathan Kirkbride of Bucks Co. Pa., Jane Cresson Sam'l Webster, Sen'r and wife, and Rebecca Redman, wife of Thomas here at monthly meeting.

5-13 Sam'l Lippincott from Burlington Co., and Rebecca Cowperthwaite and Sarah Haines here on way to Salem Quarterly Meeting.

5-16 Jas. Gibson's only surviving son John deceased.

5-22 Spent evening at Jas. Saunders in Co. with their uncle Rogers Dicks, and companion Caleb Morris and Wm. Murphy.

5-23 Read Jno. Rutty's Use and Progress of Friends in Ireland. (Jno. in old records means John, not Jonathan. F. H. S.)

5-30 Jos. Clement, Jun'r, wants to know whether I would be 1 of 3 to settle a line of land between his father and his uncle Abel Clement.

6-2—Jacob Wood and wife Hannah, ye daughter of Mark Miller dec'd, on visit ye P.M.

6-4—Jno. Duffel badly hurt by his horse running away.

7-8—Carpenter Jacob Medara shaved 1 M. 2 feet shingles, took off ye old roof, and put a new one on ye chair house this day, himself only.
About 2 P.M., attended at Jonathan Harker's Court on suit of Thos. Chester against Thos. Mann for small debt. T. Chester did not appear.

7-16—Wm. Ashby here from Philad. on way to Chestnut Ridge, and Carpenters Glass Works in each of which places a religious meeting is proposed to be held by the particular desire of Nathan A. Smith.

7-20—Mentions defect in will of Isaac Jones, dec'd, due to want of information on part of S.M.

8-6—Put new cover over front and ends of safe, having also painted it lately.

8-17—Priscilla Low, daughter of Rachel Low, (late Rachel Wilkins dec'd) came to reside with us by request of her said mother on her deathbed, as is said.

8-21—Wife troubled over dissatisfaction of Sarah, ye widow of Isaac Jones, respecting ye supposed defect in will I wrote for her late husband.

9-2—This evening, Franklin Davenport introduced Richard Howell (son of Richard) to my wife and me. We not having seen him since about 12 years ago, then a little boy.

9-6—Went on horseback to Judge Jeremiah Woods to get him to take acknowledgment.

9-11—Eden Haydock and his intended wife Mary West, daughter of George West of Mt. Holly on their way from Jno. Reeves to our meeting.

9-13—Yellow fever particularly bad in Philad. between Arch and Walnut Sts., toward ye river. 4 buried from Jno. Negus' ferry, Market Wharf.

9-14—Joseph Hinchman wrote a letter while here to Jacob Clement in Fayette Co., Penna. to care of Rachel Allen, who is to set off to accompany Zaccheus Test, and wife and family, who are going to settle in ye N. Western territory, near Wheeling.

10-16—Rebecca Jones, (daughter of Isaac, dec'd) came ye evening to reside with us.

10-21—At Josiah Eldridge's shop.

19-23—Stephen M. Day at favored meeting. Merriman Smith from Salem on his way to Assembly at Trenton, called in and sat awhile with us at home.

10-24—This day, 27 years ago, my beloved wife and I were married.

11-4—Cath Hartshorn, wife of Richard Hartshorn, formerly Catherine Haines here from meeting.

11-12—Jas. Freeman's relations, viz: his sister Mary, and his brother Isaac's widow here on visit to him and lodge.

11-18—Edward Higbee, our Elizabeth's father, here ye P.M. with a (black fish) waggon, being but ye second time since she hath lived with us.

11-22—Jno. Reeves and wife badly hurt on 18th inst., at Woodstown by the creature running away when they started from that place to Salem. The chair overset, and they were both dragged under it till ye top broke off. They are both confined at Jacob Davis' where Dr. Harris attends them.

12-4—Hannah Reeve, widow of Mark, Mary Morton, wife of Jno. of Philad. at meeting.

12-7—Took Elix Paregoric and a draught of peppermint.

12-13—Jane Seddon, deceased about two weeks ago, upwards of 80 years of age.

12-14—Wm. Sansom is said to have lost yesterday in Philad. 6 fine houses in a row by fire.

12-15—Dan'l Smith and dr. Elizabeth dined. Elizabeth, ye widow of Benj. Whitall, and Sarah Saunders, T'd.

1804

1-10—Monthly Meeting. Joseph Tomlinson and wife, formerly Mary Cooper, daughter of Benjamin, and her sister Ann here from meeting.

1-11—Cousin Sam'l Mickle's, son Sam'l, and Jas. Clemson, both from Penna. here before dinner, and stayed until evening.

1-27—Benj. Clark from Stony Brook, and companion, Thos. Lawrence, at meeting.

2-4—Woodbury was alarmed about ¼ past 12 last night with ye cry of "Fire," Academy and Court House bells ringing, etc. Jno. Lawrence's kitchen chamber on fire, the blaze pouring out in diverse parts of ye roof, subdued in about an hour. No account of how it caught fire. The engine could not do sufficient execution until ye roof was torn open with fire hooks in places.

2-10—Cousin Sarah Cooper, her daughters Sarah Webster, Sibyl Rulon and Sarah Saunders on visit ye P.M., also cousin Amos Cooper here from Fire Co. ye evening.

2-12—Burial of child of ye wife of Jno. Yost, burned by accident in absence of family. Child 2 or 3 yrs. old.

2-19—Jno. Wister, and wife, Wm. Griscomb and wife, Hezekiah Hews and wife, Deborah Steward, Hannah Dennis and Letitia Murphy here from meeting.

2-20—Took last night horsemint tea and soap pills, and 30 or upwards drops of laudanum. A restless night for the most part.

Jno. Redman and wife, Josiah Miller and Richard Miller's widow, Elizabeth Miller, Lydia Ashton and Priscilla Wright lodge. Jos. Justice much favored in testimony, also Abigail Smith.

3-11—James Freeman, Jr., son of (late Aunt Hannah Ladds) black Joseph, deceased, buried this P.M. at Presbyterian Ground.

3-20—Dan'l Arney and David Ward T'd.

3-21—Andrew Hunter and Sam'l Denny dined.

3-26—Ran line between Jno. Tatum, Jr., and Jas. Matlack from ye Strangers Burial Ground to ye creek.

3-29—Mary Roberts from Red Bank in visit ye P.M.

4-4—Went to Swedesborough by way of Mullica Hill. Dined at Joshua Lippincott's at Swedesborough, settled with Ezek'l Harker, thence to Jechonias Forests below Battentown, also at Joseph Harker's. Returned back to Laddstown, thence to Jacob Haines and lodged. After

breakfast went back to Sweedesborough, calling at Dr. Stratton's. Dined at Sam'l Chathams Inn at Sweedesborough.

4-10—Monthly meeting, Jacob Haines and son Joel here before and after meeting.

4-20—Asher Brown dined with us and expects it to be the last time he shall be in Woodbury before he removes to Miami district, about 600 miles.

4-25—Nathan Hunt of North Carolina, and Jonath Wright from Virginia at appointed meeting.

4-27—Cousin Amos Cooper removed to Woodbury about one week ago. Cattle dying of famine in Pennsylvania and Maryland, scarcity of hay and grain, spring backward, and high tides and freshets on the meadows. Many cattle drowned on islands. Great scarcity of straw.

6-8—Peter Andrews of Philad. and his companion John Haines of Evesham on their return from Egg Harbor, Cape May, etc., were here at our Prep. meeting. In evening, I took Peter to his brother Edward Andrews, who is to provide a passage for him to Coopers Ferry tomorrow.

6-16—Essayed a certificate for Geo. C. Ward and wife and children to ye Miamis by appointment of last monthly meeting.

6-20—Cousin Hannah Cooper in the 78 year of her age (daughter of Jno. and Ann Cooper) deceased last night.

6-27—Sarah Cox and her grown daughter, Hannah West, relatives of Reb'a Jones, lodge.

6-29—Went down below Deephollow to get John Greenwich to cradle barley.

6-30—Attended Fire Co. meeting.

7-11—Received 6 bee stings while destroying a bumblebee's nest at ye home barn. Number of bees far exceeded my expectations.

7-13—Took a dose of Glaub'r Salts and staid from meeting.

7-18—Blind Hester Brown of Salem, daughter of ye widow of Wm. Goodwin, dec'd, and her two cousins Eliza and Charlottee on way to Salem from Phila. lodge. Hester's brother Joseph Brown is gone to Jas. B. Caldwell's.

8-12—Drew a certificate of removal for Geo. C. Ward and family to ye Miamis in Ohio.

8-22—Made a permanent apple scaffold.

9-16—Jno. M. Hopkins from Charlestown, South Carolina, accompanied by his brother William, called and sat awhile with us.

9-21—Arthur Howell, Hannah Clement and Ann, the wife of Jno. Gill have been on a religious visit to Maurice River.

9-24—Jesse Smith's wife Mary(in Woodbury) deceased today, her child buried yesterday.

11-16—Benj. White of Bucks Co. and Benj. Gillingham on their way to Salem City Meeting.

11-21—Thos. West (tanner) deceased ye morning.

11-30—Elizabeth Higbee and child left us to reside with B. H. at Haddonfield. Priscilla Low also left us to reside with Eliada Paxson and wife, Mary, late Cooper, in Bucks Co., Pa.

12-1—Jno. Kaighn lodges, wants me to go to Philad. next week to prove Uncle John Ladd's handwriting, he having a law suit depending there.

12-8—A frozen house outside, and dirty within from cellar to cock loft, with ye many feet, buckets of water, salt, etc., going up and down during ye last nights consternations. Tis said fire blazed 10 feet above ye top of chimney. Part of ye wall at ye end of stove was knocked away where was abundance of soot, and fire, which on receiving air, broke out afresh. Court was sitting, and was broken up twice.

1805

1-10—Heard of ye death of my valuable and aged cousin Elizabeth Fox on New Years day.

1-13—Uncle White Matlack of New York at Cousin Amos Cooper's.

3-15—Report says Josh'a Cresson and Capt. Gill's son Nath'l have lately married.

3-17—Doctor Jos. West and Rebecca Whitall, being lately married, were at our meeting today.

4-7—My beloved wife and Sarah Saunders went to Chestnut Ridge meeting.

4-14—My beloved wife set off ye P.M. for Philad. yearly meeting with Jas. Saunders in his wagon to Glos'ter. Thence she went over to the Point house to take a seat in Sam'l Richard's chair.

4-16—Samuel Shatterthwait, the mason, paved gutter and garden walk.
4-28—Sarah Saunders took Elizabeth Saunders to Cousin Jos. Whitall ye P.M., with ye Kine Pox for Cousin Jos. to take matter from its arm for his child or children.
5-12—Eunice Star appeared in supplication at meeting. On 14th she produced a minute of Exeter meeting regarding a visit to Woodbury.
5-13—Rec'd order from President of Fire Co., to call a special meeting. Therefor wrote notices, and in evening took one to Joshua Howell at ye Cove.
5-27—Chas. Potts painting interior of my house finished on 31st.
6-4—Sarah Talbert, Rachel Price, also Sarah Harrison at appointed meeting, later they went to our poorhouse.
6-10—Maria Alberti and her sister in law, Maria Cole, here to settle with Ann Ward for father's board bill.
7-5—Matilda Alberti became a member of our family.
7-12—Finished reaping 156 doz. wheat.
7-24—Our Sam'l Haines left us to go apprentice to Sam'l Haines, tanner in Woodbury.
7-29—Elizabeth S. Higbee left us to reside at Wm. Hopper's.
7-31—Jas. Higbee here dressed in a freedom suit with Jacob Madara.
9-1—Wm. Barton's wife and children requested to be taken in membership with Friends.
9-12—Commenced my 60th year.
12-6—Diverse women visited Elizabeth Cowperthwaite's school ye P.M. at ye Presbyterian Academy on her written request. Myself also invited but could not go because I went to David Ward's, Treasr of our Monthly Meeting school fund, with Cous. James Cooper, to settle his accts.
12-12—Rachel, widow of Andrew Miller, and Josiah and Lettitia Miller here today.
12-18—Heard of decease of Joshua Lippincott.

1806

1-23—Mich'l Fisher, Jane Blackwood, Sarah, wife of Howell Sparks 3 of said M. Fisher's children T'd.
1-27—Took materials for a rag carpet to Isaiah Waid, weaver.
1-31—Anna, wife of Joshua Howell and Son Paschall and daughter, and daughter Anna Maria Howell on visit till abt 8 P.M.
2-2—Cousin Martha Mickle came to reside with us.
2-25—Rebecca Jones has gone to her ½ sister Beulah's wedding. Yesterday morning I took, I think, my last dose of Onion Juice, and juice of Horn Mint, not perceiving any benefit.
4-7—At annual meeting of School Society ye P.M., of 20 odd members only 7 attended.
4-10—Richard Mott, from New York, at appointed meeting.
5-21—Arthur Howell and Isaac Bonsall dined.
6-11—Ann Paschall, daughter of Henry, on visit ye P.M., with Frances Howell.

1807

11-15—Heard of decease of Rebecca Miller, daughter of Mark.
2-12—Deborah Steward and her sister Hannah's daughter Elizabeth lodge.
3-30—Martha Thompson deceased this morning.
4-17—Sent a bbl of cider to E. & A. Guest, Walnut St., Phila.
4-19—Edward Bradway and wife in testimony.
4-22—My dear wife and Matilda went to Philad. Sam'l Sharp with them to Cambden and brought ye horse home, leaving ye chair yearly meeting in Phila.
4-25—Elizabeth Smith, school mistress of Salem, lodges. Bought a horse named "Pompey" of Cous. Jas. Hopkins for $60. Pompey died 6-13 following.
5-10—Elizabeth Higbee dined, and is about returning to Long Island.
5-20—Frances Howell gone into Penna.
6-8—George Churchman and Job Haines and Robt. Cook and wife, and late our Reb'a Jones here after meeting.
6-11—Pompey, horse, sick. Drenched him with nearly a pint of gin and a charger of gunpowder, also 8 oz. castor oil, and injection of tobacco smoke.
6-29—Cornelia Smith of Phila. and Jno. Woodhull's daughter Sarah, wife of Gordon Furman, from Monmouth County, New Jersey, arrived on visit.
8-23—Jos. Hewes, jailor, deceased ye P.M.

9-10—The wife of Robert Sparks, Sr., interred today.
10-19—Cousin Jno. M. Hopkins from Charlestown, S. Carolina gave us a short visit of perhaps 1½ hours.
12-15—M. C. Fisher admitted into membership at Monthly Meeting.

1808

3-11—Wrote deed George Brown to Jedediah Allen (son of David Allen, dec'd) plantation in Greenwich.
4-13—Went to Joseph Eastlack's, William Warrick's and Jas. Davis'.
4-23—Attended meeting in Phila. in A.M., and funeral of Aquilla Jones, widow, ye P.M.
5-4—Sam'l Richards, Sen'r, deceased yesterday aged 73 years in 12 mo last.
5-9—Took Rebecca Kinsley to Phila. to nurse my wife after operation on her right eye by Doctors Physic and Wistar.
6-14—Ruth Cadwallader from Horsham at Monthly Meeting.
6-21—Abel Pitman lodges.
7-10—Wife fearful of ye disorder in her eye turning to a cancer.
8-26—Jas. Higbee and wife about removing to Delaware State.
9-5—Had a summons served (for ye 1st time in my life) on me at suit of Jno. Baker at Weymouth to appear before Jno. Steelman there ye 16th inst. to answer a trespass in $10.00 but having seen ye Justice (ye sd Steelman) he informed me today that it was for tax on ye land I had sold to said Baker. Therefor had various scribbling about it, David Somers having covenanted to pay all taxes, etc.
9-19—John Baker produced me a transcript from John Baker's docket and I settled with him and commenced a suit against David Somers to meet before Jas Matlack in Woodbury 1st of next month.
9-23—David Somers from Egg Harbor here this evening, and we settled ye matter mentioned ye 19th inst. to my loss in purse, but perhaps gain in my peace of mind.
9-17—Doctors Wistar and Physic again operated on his wife's eye, operation lasted from 10.45 to 12.20. They took out a defective bone, also a tear sack.
Fire in Ball Alley, below South St., consumed one and damaged six houses.
9-18—Another fire on 7th St. and Middle Alley consumed 2 and damaged 1 house.
11-15—Monthly Meeting. Charity Cook from Centre Monthly Meeting, Ohio, formerly of Carolina, and Susanna Bollingsworth, formerly of Ohio, present, also John Simpson and companion, Sam'l Jones.
11-18—Wife would not submit to recommendation of Doctors to remove her eye.
11-21—Called to see Elizha Clark, Eliz. Rogers, and Isaac T. Hoppers.
11-24—I crossed ye river to Camden, thence to Glos'ter, and again crossed ye river to Glos'ter point, where I met my dear wife who was brought there in John Morton's carriage. We arrived home about noon.
12-14—Heard of the death of Betsy Budd of Philad.
12-31—A noisy evening as usually is, ye silly custom of last day of each year.
12-19—Read part of my manuscript acct of Wm. Taylor to my wife.

1809

4-19—Transcribed a memo of what my beloved wife wishes to be done after her decease.
4-23—Elizabeth, wife of Isaiah Kirk, and Sarah, wife of Gideon Scull, and her husband's Aunt here.
5-13—The carpenters, Elias Reynolds and Jno. Sparks, Jun'r finished slab fence across orchard, and 4 acre lot.
5-29—Took Jas. Freeman from jail.
6-2—Had Cedar brush hauled on road before my Germantown tenement.
Mary Carpenter and her sister Rachel Redman here.
6-4—Jas. Saunders and wife on visit to Concord in Pennsylvania to visit Isaiah Kirk.
6-6—A large core or spongy substance came out of ye orifice in her face ye P.M. Wrote part of another will. Wife gave instructions about distribution of sundry personal effects after her decease.
6-8—Prep. Meeting. Subscription to build 40 sheds for horses.
6-20—My beloved wife took two more of her teeth out of her upper jaw on ye right side of her face today.
6-21—Jno. Cox and Joshua Maul of Wilmington at Quarterly Meeting.
10-4—Court week. A law suit between Jno Baker and David Somers respecting ye situation of a Fishery claimed by s'd Somers within ye

limits of Marsh I lately sold to Baker, laying between or in ye banks of Great Egg Harbour and Mullica River.

His record of wife's decease.

10-12, 1809, and 5th of week, I was called up about ½ past 4 ye morning, and informed my beloved wife had about 11 o'clock last night altered, and become delirious, in which situation I found her.....I went for Jane Reeve, who came home with me and staid with my wife through the day. She afterward came to her full senses and between 6 and 8 o'clock, a.m., took leave of all the family including Jas. Freeman and Thos. Mann, and about 11 bid Doctor Hendry farewell. This evening in a cold sweat.

13th—This morning about 5 minutes past one o'clock, my beloved wife deceased!! In a quiet easy manner, at ye close, without a struggle, much like going to sleep, tho for some hours previous she was in great pain and distress of body, and was tho't to have had her senses at ye last, but unable to speak. Jane Reeve, Hannah Whitall and Ann Reeve sat up with her. Invitation to ye funeral sent to Philad, Haddonfield, and below Woodbury and Red Bank neck to meet tomorrow 2 p.m.

10-14 (7th of ye week)—This afternoon "the remains of my most beloved earthly treasure" was interred in Friends Burial Ground in Woodbury, after a solemn sitting in the room with the corpse, where our ancient friend John Reeve appeared in testimony "Be ye also ready, watch and pray," etc.

Cousin Sarah Mickle came this P.M. to stay with me for a time.

"I know that excessive grief is neither full of tears, nor full of words."

M's farewell to her husband.

"Thou who dost all my worldly thoughts employ,
Thou pleasing source of all my earthly joy,
Thou tenderest husband and thou dearest friend,
To thee this kind, this last adieu I send." (12 lines omitted.)
"Rather rejoice, to see me shake off life
And die, as I have lived, thy faithful wife."

Ev. F'side, Vol. 1, page 267.

How blessings brighten as they take their leave.

10-15—Subpoened to attend court as witness in behalf of David Somers on ye above trial.

12-5—Prepared red cedar boards for my beloved wife's grave.

12-24—Millicent Low, widow of Thomas, deceased this day.

1810

2-7—An appointed meeting for John and Wm. Hale from State of Ohio. Elihu Pedrick and wife, Mary Shoards, Grace Bowen, Hester Smith and Richard Jordan at meeting.

4-6—With assistance of Thos. Mann sat boards at my beloved wife's grave, also mended Uncle and Aunt Ladd's and set a stone at head and foot of Uncle David Cooper's grave.

4-25—An appointed meeting for Joseph Douglass from ye District of Maine.

4-29—Jno. Cooper from Otego, son of Thos. Cooper, dec'd at meeting.

5-2—Rachel R. Richards and Wm. Simmons, Jun'r were, I suppose, married ye day.

5-15—Hannah Baldwin, a minister from North Carolina, with her companion Asenath Hunt at Monthly Meeting.

5-16—Mason building wall of cave at E. Gibsons.

5-21—With Jno. Sparks, carpenter, covering new cellar or cave at Eliz. Gibson's.

5-23—Used a keg of white lead bought 20th 4 mo 1808 at Sam'l Wetherill's in painting front chamber. Thos. Saunders' boy Isaac Howey did the painting.

5-29—Appointed meeting for John Saunders of Delaware about 3 miles northwest of Christiana Bridge, and his companion Caleb Stroud, also Cornelius Blatchley Stroud, Doctor of Physics of Trenton, with them, and lately convinced of Friends principles.

6-6—Finished writing two deeds of exchange between Wm. Brick and myself.

6-26—Wrote deed from cousin Sarah Hopkins and self to Jas. Leeds conveying 1,000 acres on Abesecon Beach for $250.00.

7-8—Joseph Justice favored in suppl'n and testimony.

7-14—Had my well at Germantown

lane tenement cleaned by Elias Ward and Mich'l Ingleton.
7-27—Jas. Leeds from Egg Harbour paid off and took his deed for Absequan.
8-19—Susanna, wife of Edward Bradway, at meeting.
10-9—Maria Milnor (from Trenton, sister to Horace Stockton's wife) at Monthly Meeting.
10-13—This day, 12 months Death bereaved me of my precious wife.
10-24—Anniversary of my marriage 34 years since.
11-10—A terrific rain and wind storm.
12-24—Frances Howell says she will be 70 years old on ye 27th inst. and that her sister Worth is 9 years older.
Records many uncanny dreams of his friends from time to time.
12-27—Jas. Saunders has purchased a 140 acre plantation of Isaiah Kirk in Penna. for $3900, 40 miles from Phila., 30 miles from Harrisburgh.
1811
1-26—Sarah Hinchman and her son Joseph and his new wife, Sarah, and her brother Sam'l Eastlack on visit.
2-24—Hear Jno. Jessup deceased yesterday.
Beulah Walker, late Van Leer, daughter of George Van Leer and wife of Joseph Walker, inquired after my beloved wife, not knowing of her decease.
3-3—Invitation to funeral of George Whitall tomorrow A.M.
3-7—Priscilla Low about 17 yrs 5 mos old here ye morning. I gave her Geo. Fox's Journal left with me about 5 yrs ago for her by Jos. Eastlack, and she took it away.
At Prep. Meeting today, it was agreed to build a Female School House, and managers and Treasurer appointed.
3-9—Thomas Taber said to be a very old man up Mantua Creek killed yesterday by a wagon.
3-14—Went to Phila. in Eph'm Daniels stage. Was at Mayor's office.
3-16—Came home with Wm. Lippincott, son of Restore, in his wagon.
4-11—At Sweedesboro in P.M., to see Nathan Vanneman at Isaac Hoffman's at plantation late of Geo. Van Leer dec'd.
4-8—Cousin Isaac Cooper applied for leave to set Watchmaker's shop on my front joining Wm. Brick's store.
4-26—Beni. Rulon removed to Philad.
5-3—Attended to removing Fire Engine House.
5-5—Read Mingo Parks Travels in Africa.
5-13—Wm. Williams from Tennessee at appointed meeting.
5-14—Funeral of Edward Andrews, Hannah Andrews, daughter of Peter, deceased last week.
5-24—Doctor Sam'l Hopkins mentioned.
6-10—Aaron Powell drowned.
7-18—Jesse Chew (Methodist Minister) spoke at meeting.
8-26—Joshua Howell's bound girl deceased.
9-1—Joshua Howell's son Paschall deceased, buried Friends Burial Ground on 2nd.
9-16—The pretty little infant Sam'l M. Saunders (son of Thos. and Martha) deceased about 10 a.m.
9-24—Elizabeth Warring (widow of Wm) deceased in Phila. 2 or 3 weeks ago.
10-2—Priscilla Clark (formerly Wells) wife of Jeffery Clark, and cousin Hannah, wife of Jas. Mickle, on visit. Said Jeffery and wife and I were schoolmates with Mr. Harrison.
10-5, 6—Went to our Court ye evening (amongst a multitude) to hear a trial between —— Hathaway, Plaintiff, and ye State of New Jersey, deft., respecting a black man James Dickinson, which said Hathaway claimed as a runaway slave from Maryland. Andrew Hunter on behalf of ye plaintiff, and —— McIlvane and Horace Stockton, on behalf of ye State, or for ye black. Jury could not agree, and was dismissed.
10-15—Cousin Joseph Whitall removed as Supt. of Westtown School.
10-21—Cousin Sarah and her son, Mickle Whitall, went to see Frances Howell at her son's Joshua at Ladds Cove.
10-22—John Simpson died in the Miami country 29th of last month.
11-16—Thos. and Martha Saunders went yesterday to Haddonfield to attend ye wedding of her sister, Hannah Mickle, married to Chas. Stratton. They moved to New Salem, Beaver Creek, Columbiana Co., Ohio a few days later.
Edward Gibbs, deceased.
12-22—An intimation from Cousin Martha M. S., last night as tho Sar-

ah Hinchman's mother, Charity Clement, had deceased.

1812

1-2—Penna Gazette of yesterday gives acct of fire in playhouse at Richmond, Va., on the 26th ult. 120 killed, among them many prominent persons.

1-6—Anthony Allen deceased this evening.

2-18—Thos. Saunders' wheelwright shop caught fire, small loss.

2-22—Malachia Longstaff and widowed sister, widow of John Warrington, called.

3-11—Found summons from Sheriff Isaac Pine to serve on struck jury at Court next week. Shall plead off having never served on any jury in my life except ye Grand Jury once, at our court, when Jno. Blackwood was Sheriff, and suffered not a little then from my usual complaint.

3-13—Micajah Collins at appointed meeting.

3-19—Doctor Ayres mentioned.

4-10—John Bispham deceased on 8th inst.

5-1—Went to Jno Edwards near Chews Landing.

5-3—Jno. Bailey from Mass. at our meeting.

5-8—Jas. B. Bonsall deceased.

6-7—Jno. Ashbrook, son of Thos., deceased.

7-7—Black Thos. Chester died in Philad. 2 or 3 weeks ago. He has kept aloof from me for several years because of his owing me 8 or 9 pounds rent.

7-12—Caleb McComber and Jno. Miller of and from Genesee attending our meeting.

7-23—Took out of Library Addison's Evidences of the Christian Religion.

7-6—Amos Campbell took off ye roof of ye workshop ye P.M., and put a new one on 7th.

9-29—Cousin Josh'a Lord's daughter Mary came to board and school.

10-18—Ab'm Lower (now Lour) from North Meet'g, Philad. at meeting.

10-22—A mountebank acting at Mark Brown's tavern in Woodbury.

10-25—Robins of Philad., ship carpenter and Ann his wife (sister to Thos Ayer's ship carpenter) at meeting.

11-2—Leonard Snowden's daughter Elizabeth here from Philad., informed me our ancient Friend Elizabeth Rogers of that place deceased about a week ago.

11-24—A tremendous wind. It tore off almost ye whole of the copper roof on ye Leeward or northerly side of ye Clerk's office, leaving it suspended at ye eaves. I was very fearful of my house going also.

12-2—This evening reading in ye Assembly's Missionary Magazine of 3d and 4th mo., 1806, the extraordinary acct. of ye life of Wm. Tennent.

1813

1-2—Abel Thomas at appointed meeting.

1-26—Some attempt made by Thos. Saunders and Jacob Troth to prevent ye rope dancing intended to be exhibited tonight at Randall Sparks' tavern.

2-3—Hannah Tatum and Hester Ballenger having been to Crosswicks and Trenton in pursuit of schoolmistresses, returned this evening with Sarah West and Phoebe Williams.

A number of Friends (between 40 and 70) from ye Quarterly Meetings of Burlington, Haddonfield, and of this (Salem) Quarterly, none from Shrewsbury and Rahway, met at ye meeting house in Woodbury to consider of establishing a Boarding School for Friends of this State. Adjourned to meet ye 20th of next month at Newton Meeting house.

5-2—Susanna Horn, a Friend from England at meeting.

7-5—Jno. Brick deceased.

7-10—Elizabeth Bains (late our E. Higbee) on her way from her late home N. York, to her intended home near Newbern, N. Carolina. Her husband having been at the latter about 8 or 9 months, was cast away at sea last fall. She hath been to Wilmington to see her brother James. She hardly expects to ever see Woodbury again.

7-15—Went to Philad. by Geo. Brown's stage.

8-12—Willet Hicks from N. York. Reb'a Hubbs of Pilesgrove, and Richard Jordan, and John Cox at Quarterly meeting for business. Hick's wife is daughter of Uncle White Matlack.

9-1—David Newport bro't his daughter Elizabeth aged 8 years to board and go to school.

9-18—With surveyors of roads, run a road from Amos Campbell's to ye corner of Levi Hopper, Jr's fence at old road N. 83½ E. 75 chains.

9-26—Bought an oval stove at George Worral's in Philad.

12-5—Aaron Brown's bound girl burnt his barn ye P.M., with hay, grain, etc. Since confessed to ye crime, and is in our jail.

12-16—Visited Deptford Free School, Solus. No other trustee nor spectators, 37 scholars, of whom 15 boys, and 7 girls, writers.

12-19—Jas. Cooper also Cousin Abigail Cooper (widow of Wm. and mother of Richard at Coopers Ferry), and Sarah Dennis spent the evening here.

1814

1-6—Cousin Eunice Mikle left us and went to her father's, her sister Elizabeth to come in her stead. She came on 15th.

1-24—An appointed meeting for Thos. Hawkhurst (born 1752), and companion John Hancok from New York. Ye former lodge. They later attended meetings at Chestnut Ridge, Glassboro, and near Carpenter's Bridge.

2-17—Richard Smith and wife, daughter of Isaac Coolins, printer, at Quarterly Meeting.

3-12—Went to Philad. Heard Thos. Clifford was interred 9th inst.

3-15—Christopher Heely from New York to have a meeting at our County Poor House in P.M.

4-11—Attended committee for building wall at graveyard.

4-12—Went to Sweedesborough, thence down ye northerly side of ye creek to Sam'l Blacks late Geo. Van Leers; thence to Clonmell, by way of Rappaupa, owned by Cousin David Mickles; about 7 p.m., took T and ½ past 8 to Cousin Geo. Mickle, and lodged.

4-24—Henry Hull at meeting.

5-1—John Hopkins deceased latter end of 3 mo last at Burlington.

5-3—E. D. Woodruff ran a line between Henry Roe and myself.

5-3—Rec'd word as Excr. of Aunt H. Ladd, to take Jas. Freeman away from ye County Almshouse and pay, etc. Signed Mark Fisher, Clerk, and Charles French, President of ye Board of Trustees for said Almshouse.

5-9—Cousin Sam'l Mickle here this A.M., and essayed a statement respecting Jas. Freeman's freedom.

5-19—Cousin Sam'l and I attended Board of Trustees meeting of our County Poorhouse, and have concluded to remove Jas. Freeman, and maintain him at expense of Aunt H. Ladd's residuary legatees.

5-31—Visited A. Kay, keeper of Southwork Tavern, next door to Doctor Francis Hover in Philad.

6-15—Heard of decease of Jacob Lindley of Chester Co., Penna.

6-23—Enoch Walker from ye Great Valley, near Westtown School, here on religious visit.

6-28—Jane Watson dec'd in Philad. to be interred tomorrow.

7-7—Joseph Low deceased last evening.

8-14—Read pamphlet sketch of ye character of life and last illness of ye late John Cowper by his brother Wm. Cowper.

9-4—Cousin Martha Allinson was born 10 mo O. S. 1747.

9-17—Took ten deeds and an article of agreement to the Clerk's office to be recorded.

9-18—At George Craft's to see Cousin Joseph Whitall who is ill there.

9-21—Jos. Saunder's daughter Sarah, died of hives this morning.

9-24—Every year he mentioned anniversary of his marriage, his wife's decease, and his own birthday. Dined at Jos. Whitall's with Merry Lord, Biddle Reeves, Jas. Cooper, George Craft, John Folwell, Sr., of Burlington, and Benj. Gibbs.

11-13—Emmor Kimber at meeting.

11-29—Cousin Isaac Cooper married last night to Mark Brown's daughter Catherine.

11-31—The robbers of Caldwell and Fisher's Store, Jas. Page and Black Jacob brought from Philad. to Woodbury Jail today.

1815

1-23—Matthew Franklin of ye city of New York deceased this day two weeks ago. Heard this at Jno. Reeves.

2-1—Yesterday P.M., and last night coldest weather we have had for 30 years past.

2-4—John Zane permitted ye use of Library room on first days which I opposed on grounds of his studying architecture there, but was carried by vote.

3-13—Jas. Saunders removed from Woodbury to his plantation today.

3-25—John S. Whitall removed to a little below Woodbury today, also

Levi Hopper removed to Woodbury today.

4-11—Went to Laddstown called at Cousin Jas. Mickle. Took his son John with me, thence round by John Battin's (late of Thos. Battin, dec'd) Robert Cooks, Bernard B. Van-Leer's, and to Cousin Samuel Mickle, where I took T and lodged.

4-12—After breakfast went to see sick David Brown, upward of 80 years old.

4-19—Called on Zephania Hooper; he was well as usual, and was knitting a shad net.

4-20—Executed another will dated 19th inst.

4-21—Micajah Collins from Lynn, Mass., at meeting.

6-17—Heard of ye decease of Rachel Redman, widow of Jno. Redman on 11th inst.

8-18—Charlotte Wistar, widow of John, and son Caspar, and daughters Hannah and Catherine here from meeting.

9-28—Prep. Meeting. Henry Hull here from New York State.
Thos. Butterworth deceased yesterday.

10-3—Wm. White informed me our esteemed ministering Friend Thos. Lawrie deceased this morning.

10-4—With Elijah Porch surveyed a proposed road N. 83 from Amos Campbell near Woodbury, causeway through my wood lot to stake near barn at my late Woodland tenement, and now Benj. Cloud's.

10-9—Had a 12 ft. long pump put in at Fairview.

10-15—Walked to Thos. Clark's, formerly David Cooper's.

10-16—Late ye P.M., at my wood lot where a road through it to Woodbury is opening.

10-20—Amos Campbell made new stairs in kitchen.

10-28—Finished reading Andrew Ellicott's Journal, late Commissioner for U. S. 1796-1800, for determining the boundaries between ye U. S., and ye possessions of the Spaniards in America.

10-31—Bought Primus Stille's (colored) house and lot at vendue for $395.00.

11-1—Cousin Isaac Cooper's house and lot bid off by Cousin Jos. Mickle this P.M., at $4130.00.

11-12—Heard Thos. Harrison deceased in Philad. yesterday.

1816

1-26—Arthur Howell of Philad. dec'd this A.M.

3-11—Moreton Stille essaying a constitution for a First Day School.

3-17—Invitation to funeral of Hannah, ye wife of Ab'm Inskeep, Sr., at Evesham.

3-18—Court Week. Sam'l Robins' wife Harriet (her maiden name Eyrs, Philad.), and a young man, her nephew, named Sam'l Willet, both from New York, came to attend court on business commenced about 18 years since by her mother, since deceased.

3-21—Harriet Robins (daughter of — Eyr of Kensington, deceased) visited Biddle Reeves.

4-7—Boys' First Day School commenced at Deptford Free Schoolhouse upward of 50 scholars, also ye female school commenced at ye Academy 67 female scholars.

4-25—Beulah Craft employed as a teacher in females' upper school.

5-4—Mary Witchell of Stroudsburg, Abigail Looseley, wife of John Looseley of ——, and Nathan Harper of Frankford, all of Penna. lodge on their way homeward from a religious visit as far down as Cape May. Barzilla Jefferis also with them.

5-6—James Jessup took away and gave me a receipt for 10 deeds respecting his mill lands sold by Aunt Hannah Ladd to his father.

5-12—My esteemed old friend, Sam'l Hopkins, with whom I was well acquainted when I was an apprentice in Philad., brother of Gerard Hopkins, appeared thrice in testimony. I recognized him by his voice. Had not seen him for 30 years.

5-23—At wedding Thos. Knight and Mary, daughter of Josiah Stokes.

9-16—A letter by stage to Joshua Harker, Philad., respecting business between his brother Ezekial at Pittsburg and me.

9-22—Elizabeth Bains, late Higbee, from within 10 miles of Newbern, N. C., dined.

10-1—Sold to Cousin Geo. Mickle my "Pied" cow for $20 being ye last living creature owned by me.

10-16—Began reading memoirs of Uncle David Cooper, dec'd, intended, he therein says, for the use of his children.

11-5—Elizabeth Walton opened Female's Upper School today.
11-24—Deborah Speakman from Wilmington at meeting.
12-26—Thos. Saunders and Jos. Saunders, being in partnership in their brother James' store, ye said James notified them this day to surrender up said store in 3 mo next.

1817

2-27—Mary Naphtil on religious visit from England.
3-20—Silent meeting. Sam'l Hackett, from near Mannington in Salem Co., walked up on foot on his way to our yearly meeting in Philad.
4-30—Jos. Saunders and Jos. Brown set off this morning for the State of Ohio.
5-17—In Philad. Wm. Simmons, husband of Rachel, sailed for Port Au Prince, and St. Thomas in the West Indies about 3 weeks ago.
5-25—Sam'l Leeds of Egg Harbour in testimony.
6-17—Had 10 gallons beer made from about ½ gill of essence of spruce, which hath been, I suppose, in the house 20 years.
7-31—Thos. Davis of Pilesgrove in testimony, and Elizabeth Bartin of Coopers Creek, Newton in supplication.
9-7—Paul Cuffee, noted blackman and member of Society of Friends deceased this day in Massachusetts.
9-11—Meeting of Bible Society ye P.M.
9-19—Drew 5 orders for school'g on school fund for five several teachers.
10-10—James Gibbs' wife deceased today.
10-13—James Richie's child, aged about 10 mos. interred at Presbyterian Ground.
10-14—Joseph Hoeg, from Vermont, and his companion Selah Gregory had an appointed meeting.
10-17—Appointed meeting for Dan'l Haviland of New York State, and Ashabel Lyons. Daniel will be 71 years old ye 20th inst.
10-28—Mary Swett is in her 80th year, and her husband Benj. about 8 mos. younger.
12-9—Hannah Parkam of Haddonfield, dec'd this day.
12-11—A meeting of Trustees of Females School. Elizabeth Walton engaged for 6 mo. longer.
12-30—An appointed meeting for Betsy (not Elizabeth) Purington from Salem, Mass., also Hannah Shotwell, a daughter of my old Friend Sam'l Hopkins, from Shrewsbury.

1818

1-2—The forefinger of right hand sore about two weeks, too sore to permit of writing. Last night began application of lint and laudanum.
2-20—Wrote will for John Tatum, Sr.
3-19—Took an overdose, 3 pills made according to prescription in Gloucester Farmer No. 53.
4-13—Joshua Lord pulling down the oldest part of his brick dwelling house to have a new one built in its room.
4-27—A meeting appointed for Wm. Williams from Indiana territory distant 65 miles from Cincinnati.
5-1—Hannah Hinchman. T. S. bound girl) of age, and free today.
5-4—At meeting appointed for John Heald of ye State of Ohio.
5-8—Mary Willis, about 10 yrs. of age, arrived here to be one of our family.
5-12—Mary England an old maiden, deceased in Philad. in her 92 year, about 2 months ago, also Rebecca Jones who was about 3 years younger.

Gave Cousin Anna Guest ye spectacles late belonging to her brother George dec'd, which he presented to my beloved wife.

5-23—John Sterling began reshingling ye old part of my house, and put in a dormer window.
6-15—Afflicted again with vertigo.
6-21—Sam'l Hopkins of Frankford, dec'd. Black Peter Ashmore dec'd. Took T with Isaac Bollenger, and Atlantic his wife.
6-22—Doctor Jos. Fithian abstracted a piece of tooth.
6-24—In Philad. Walked around the new prison, Broadway, etc.
6-29—Adin Cr't, watchmaker, in Woodbury, who left his abode, is not yet found.
9-26—Jno. M. Hopkins, of Charlestown, S. Carolina, here with his brother Cousin James.
10-10—Isaac Stephens intends removing to Trenton soon.
10-19—Heard Eden Haydock of Philad. to be interred ye P.M.
11-1—Wm. Kirk (son of Isaiah and Eliz. both of East Nantinel, Penna., about 34 miles from Philad.) dined.
11-13—In Phila. Was at Wm. Sim-

mons about noon, is not yet recovered of wounds received when ship wrecked.

Went to Haddonfield from Phila. to see poorly Thos. Redman, Sr., born 12 mo 3 1742 N. S.

11-18—Jos. Saunders removed into Woodbury.

12-7—Joseph Cooper of Coopers Point, Newton, dec'd 27th ult., and buried 29th ult in his 84th year.

12-11—Mary Miller, wife of John, was interred yesterday.

12-15—Cousin Hannah Mickle (widow of Cousin James) had vendue of some personal estate.

12-19—Thermometer 6:30 ye morning 10 degrees.

12-20—Benj. Mitchell and Reuben Eustace from near Nine Partners at meeting.

12-24—Roof on John Tatum's (Sen'r) house caught fire from a chimney spark, and burnt a hole about the size of bbl. head. Was extinguished before people got there from meeting house. The engine had been about ½ way and returned.

12-27—Geo. West of Mt. Holly, dec'd today.

12-31—Another year nearer my grave, but oh, the little improvement! if any!

1819

1-4—Fell down on snow, strained left shoulder, and did not attend Fire Co. meeting ye P.M. Had my shoulder bathed with oil of Juniper, which helped it.

1-14—Isaac Hammer of Tennessee in testimony.

1-18—Engaged of Cousin David Whitall 200 bushel oyster shell lime to be spread on barn lot (No. 1)

1-21—Visited Deptford Free School in Company with Jos. Clement, John Tatum, Sr., Jas. Cooper and Thos. Carpenter, also John Tatum, Jr., as a spectator. 60 scholars of whom 46 are writers. Sam'l Webster says Josiah Franklin (a scholar) assists him, and that the largest number of scholars he ever had at one time was 78.

1-21—Our tanner's daughter, Ann Mahlon, aged 12, a poetess, repeated two interesting pieces of poetry of her own composition, one of them very lengthy, a farewell to her native country England, the other to soothe the cares, etc., of her mother. She commenced poetry at the age of 5.

3-11—Jehn Lord finished his religious visit to ye families of Friends (29 families) within ye compass of Upper Greenwich Preparatory Meeting.

3-22—Appointed meeting for Sam'l Adams of New York State at 10 A.M.

3-30—Catlet Jones, a ministering Friend from State of Ohio, to have an appointed meeting tomorrow. His companion Sam'l Davis here short time ye evening.

4-25—Elizabeth Coleman (Jos. Newbold's wife's mother) at meeting.

5-6—Wm. Rickman from England at monthly meeting.

6-7—Elizabeth Dugdale from Haddonfield in testimony, also Lettitia Ware, formerly Craig.

6-13—Quotes from Thos. Chalkley's Journal.

7-14—Had ½ bbl. currant wine made yesterday, also 4 gallons cherry wine.

8-4—Finished reading Harriet Newell's letters belonging to Hester Smith of Salem.

8-12—Rachel Wainwright from Third Haven at monthly meeting.

9-2—Our stageman, Benj. Murphy, said Eliz. Guest has been sick in bed last three weeks.

9-12—Elizabeth Barton of Newton at meeting. My birthday, entered my 74th year.

9-25—Fixed boards to Cousin Jas. Cooper's grave, also new ones to Aaron Hewes' grave, those to latter having been of red cedar, one decayed, and been standing about 30 years.

10-13—Election in Woodbury.

10-22—Violent snow squall about noon.

10-29—John Mann from Chester Co., Pa., and wife Sarah (daughter of John Lodge) lodge.

11-7—Richard Burchall of Trenton and Jno. Coleman from Penna., visiting in Woodbury.

12-19—Had inflammation of the lungs past two weeks. My life was despaired of by Doctors and others, similar to 3 mo 1801 and 6 mo 1802.

1820

2-10—Hester Collins, a ministering Friend, (sister of Mary Allen widow of Jno. Collins) and Ann Edwards, in crossing ye Delaware in

a wagon on ye ice at Dunks Ferry, broke through and were lost.

3-6—Appointed meeting for Elizabeth, wife of Isaiah Kirk (sister of Sarah Saunders).

3-9 — Monthly meeting. These two days rainy and freezing, boughs breaking down with weight of ice, boughs as thick as my thigh, split and fallen down to ye ground. From what I can learn, the oldest persons do not remember such a time.

4-4—Foundation of Surrogate's office begun. (Where mistakes in Notes on Old Gloucester occur, I correct them here. F. H. S.)

4-6—Mildred Radcliff, a woman Friend from Short Run, monthly meeting in Ohio, at monthly meeting today.

4-23—Chas. Osborn from Indiana on religious visit.

4-28—Geo. Tatum and Lydia Lauris married.

5-11—Yesterday ye new Surrogate's office reported finished.

6-12—Finished making alphabet to record marriage certificates.

6-20—Visited by Lydia McCarty, teacher in Females' Upper School.

6-27—Reading Job Scott's Journal.

7-8—Rec'd from esteemed Friend Jos. Clark of Phila., by Woodbury stage, 77 tracts of 4 kinds in religious subjects intended for 1st day schools. Send them all, except 2, to Females' School.

7-31—Cousin Wm. Cooper, as executor to his brother James, paid to me as Treasurer to Deptford Free School Society, the legacy $500 bequeathed to said Society by his said brother James, dec'd.

8-3—This morning attended funeral of my most intimate old acquaintance, friend and neighbor, Jane Reeves. May I be prepared to follow.

8-6—Lydia Elliott, (late Richards) lent me the Journal of Daniel Coker, a descendant of Africa, from ye time of leaving New York in the sloop Elizabeth Capt. Sebor, on a voyage for Sherbra, in Africa, in company with 3 agents and about 90 persons of colour. Journal commenced 2 mo 4 1820, and continued to 3 mo 30 following. Put to sea from New York 2d mo 6, and arrived Sierra Leone 3d mo 9th.

8-13—Took shower bath ye morning.

8-17—Richard Jordan at meeting. Amongst the subjects signified a great storm was coming on Friends as a Society. Doctor Atles joined R. Jordan in his prospect of said storm. Yellow fever in Phila. past two or three weeks, is now said to be rapidly spreading there, and many of its inhabitants removed to ye country.

8-22—Quotes Poulson's Daily Advertiser of yesterday N. 13645 about two large peaches from a peach tree in Phila., one of which measured 10 inches in circumference, and weighed 8¼ oz., the other measured 12½ inches, and weighed full 13 oz.

8-29—Went over Clements bridge about 3:30 to Abel Clements. Home before sunset.

9-8—Repainted old oil cloth belonging under stove.

9-14—Rusa and Catherine West removed from Woodbury to Mt. Holly, their intended place of residence in future. Sorry and sad I feel for ye breaking up of the family from ye house having frequented it up of 41 years last past.

9-26—John M. Hopkins sets sail for his home in Charlestown, S. Carolina tomorrow.

10-13—Lydia Elliott, wife of Daniel Elliott, of Philad., youngest daughter of Sam'l Richards, dec'd, who has been at Jas. Saunders 11 weeks past, called this P.M., and bid farewell expecting to return to Philad. tomorrow morning.

10-20—Thos. Mann, former slave of Robt. Friend Price, at the time I married his dearly beloved daughter Margery, deceased. T. Mann, the last one of the family.

11-1—Left Thos. Mann's will at Surrogate's office (Jas. Glovers) with his widow Rhoda.

11-12—Snowed last night.

11-22—Had a board fixed for Jane Reeves' grave, also mended my beloved wife's grave board.

11-26—Sam'l Bettle of Philad. at our meeting today.

12-5—$300.00 worth of dry goods and $10 or $12 cash stolen from Thos. Saunders store.

12-14—Cousin Wm. Hopkins died suddenly last first day morning 10th inst.

12-22—Cousin Thos. Saunders brought home from Philad. about 2-3 of his stolen goods, ye robber Jos. Wilson, in jail there.

12-29—Jas. B. Caldwell, our next door

neighbor, removed to Philad. with his family yesterday, sold his elegant new house and lot in Camden to Jno. Wessel at Camden, at a great loss. Said to have cost $7500, and sold at $600. Hath 12 months allowed him to redeem it. Rented to Thos. Chapman, Atty at law, at $210 per annum.

1821

1-11—Cousin Isaac Cooper's wife (at Trenton) dec'd yesterday.

2-9—Sebia, daughter of Thos. Denny, dec'd here ye A.M., since Sebia Vannaman, now Sebia Smith.

2-11—Finished reading Geo. Fox's Journal.

2-18—Finished reading life of Thos. Say, whom I knew in Philad., about 54 years ago, he being a near neighbor to where I lived.

3-13—On Market St., Philad., I was accosted by a stranger who called me by name, and said his name was Wm. West, (son of Jas. West, said Jas. being brother of Chas. West, Sr., in Philad., ye latter of whom I was well acquainted with.) Said William, I have no recollection of. He told me he had not seen me within the last 40 years. Said he sat up with his uncle Thos. West's corps, who lived and died at the now windmill plantation, near ye mouth of Great Timber Creek, that myself and two of Robert Friend Price's daughters (being my late dear deceased wife and her sister Blanche) sat up in company ye same night. I cannot now recollect anything of it, which shows my poor memory. Said I now look very much the same as I did 40 years ago.

3-14—Jos. Brown of Port Elizabeth, sick at Cousin Sam'l Webster's. Dr. Foster bled him.

3-15—This morning, our printer P. J. Gray, delivered to me 1 qr blank notices of annual meeting of Deptford Free School Society.

3-17—Thunder gust last evening. This morning quite a snow storm. N. B. This morning 62 years since, a snow 3 feet deep in ye woods, viz: 17-3 mo 1759.

3-21—Visited Deptford Free School, Solus. About 40 scholars, of whom 29 were writers.

3-24—Jno. Clifford from Philad., here to enquire of me respecting ye corners of his lot joining ye lower end of Friends Burial Ground in Woodbury.

3-29—After night sentence of death by hanging on 6 day ye 27 of next month was passed by Judge Kirkpatrick on John Gooby (black man) for shooting (from malice aforethought) another black man named George Tiller, his neighbor.

4-16—Jno Shivers, one of the Overseers of Public Roads, with 9 carts ploughing and hauling away ye hill or street opposite my house, and taking it down street. Urged by cousin Jos. Mickle to join him and Dr. Hendry to send to Trenton for a writ of injunction to stop their proceedings in said business. Jas. Richie offering to go for it.

4-22—Wm. Foster from Island of Guernsey, here on a religious visit, speaks very broken English.

4-24—Heard Sam'l Ogden was interred 22nd inst.

5-11—Dwelling house of Jos. Clement burned last night. His tenant, Amos Cox, tis said lost nearly his all.

5-18—Mentions that for 30 years past has been in habit of washing top and forepart of his head with cold water every morning. Now going to try it on ye back of head and neck to help his vertigo. Can with difficulty keep his eyes open while walking in his lots.

5-29 — Thunder and lightning last night.

5-31—Ann Whitall, teacher at Females Upper School. On my way to school, called on and left with Franklin Davenport subpoena directing me to appear at Trenton in 7 mo next with Franklin Davenport.

6-1—Left with Clement H. Kay, minute of disownment for having voluntarily paid his military fine and frequenting ye places of diversion.

6-4—About 11 a.m. set off to Thos. Ivins at his saw mill about 7 miles from Sweedesboro.

6-5—Robert Blackwell, minister of ye Episcopal Church, Philad., called to see me. Had not seen him for many years past. Invited me to see him in Spruce between 2nd and 3rd Streets, No. 50.

7-7—Benj. Whitall imprisoned a few minutes this evening for military fine. Paid by E. D. Woodruff.

7-16—Walked to see Reubin Jennings, also Jno. Sigars.

7-27—At Hannah Reeves, I met Deborah Lee, widow of Jas. Lee, and daughter of Chas. West, dec'd, late of Woodbury.
7-27—Three cases of yellow fever reported in Water near Chestnut St., Philad.
8-1—99 degrees in shade.
8-2—Recorded Ebenezer Cresson's decease.
9-3—Violent storm. Willow next William Brick's store blown down.
9-9—Sarah (Isaac T) Hopper in T.
9-12—My birthday entered my 76th year.
9-19—Benj. Pedrick, wheelwright, bro't my cart home all newly painted.
9-22—Jos. M. Hopkins wrote his sister Hannah he is preparing to visit Paris, France.
10-6—Jno. Clifford of Philad., deceased 5th inst.
10-8—Nathan Yarnall of Philad., deceased.
10-11—Mary Ann Webster, daughter of Sam'l Webster, employed as teacher in ye Upper School room, Females' School.
10-13—This day, 13 years, my most beloved earthly treasure, left this world and me.
10-23—E. D. Woodruff returned 9 of ye 12 draughts he borrowed. He lent me his very curious atlas "A Complete Geneological Historical, Chronological and Geographical Atlas," by M. Lavoisne, published by Carey & Son, 1820, price $30 half bound.
11-9—A large concourse from the city and country, attended the funeral of John Tatum, Sr., from his late residence, the home of his son Josiah. Thos. Kite at ye house, and Wm. Evans, son of Jonathan, at ye grave.
11-14—Doctor Bowman Hendry informed me that black James Freeman deceased about 2 weeks ago.
11-16—2 beds and bedclothes burned in Franklin Davenport's house.
11-26—Gave Elias Decon Woodruff an armful of old law pamphlets, late belonging to uncle John Ladd.
12-3—Reading minutes of conference with ye Indians at Harris' ferry and Lancaster in 3, 4, 5 mos. 1757—25 pages. Also one at Crosswicks between ye Government of New Jersey and ye Indians inhabiting ye same 21, 22, 23, 24 days, 2 mo 1758 —5 pages. Also one at Easton, Pa., 10 mo 1758 33 pages.
12-9—John Hunt and Amos Hillborn at meeting.
12-12—Apollo Woodward's apprentice lad Stephen Straughan laid oven floor and mended kitchen hearth.

1822

1-12—Read memoirs of ye life of Anthony Benezet by Robt. Vaux.
2-22—Great damage to mill dams, bridges, etc., in consequence of storms and melting snows.
2-25—Examined ye deeds and Declaration of Trust for our Meeting House lands executed by Paul Cooper, David Ward, etc., 9 mo. 1801.
2-28—A meeting for Amos Peisley tomorrow from neighborhood of Crosswicks, N. J., formerly of New Hampshire.
3-10—Town meeting in Woodbury.
4-1—Hannah Wood from East Bradford Meeting, Chester Co., Pa., began as tutoress in Females Upper School.
4-7—Moraton Stille, saddler, removed yesterday from Woodbury to Sweedesboro.
4-11—Quotes Trenton Federalist of 8th inst., No. 1206.
4-21—Eunice and Ann Starr (2 old maiden sisters) from Maiden Creek, Pa., at meeting.
4-29—Appointed meeting by Geo. Withy from Great Britain, (acct given of him in Herald No. 128).
5-2—Enoch Swayne employed as teacher at Deptford Free School.
5-21—At Albertus Somers' to see his apprentice lad George Paul, who lies very ill.
7-2—Hannah Yarnell (widow of Peter) deceased at Byberry.
8-8—Rachel Saunders, Sen'r, widow of Thos., deceased aged 70 year, 7 mo. 27 days, born 12 mo 6 1751.
9-10—Mary Simmons daughter of Wm. and Rachel Simmons, late from Porto Rico, where she hath left her parents, has been sent to Philad., to finish her education.
9-13—Thos. Hendry buried. Visited ye house of mourning in company with his son in law Jas. Richie. New York greatly distressed with yellow fever. Terrible drought far and near.
9-29—Wm. Hopper's infant child Sarah buried. Jas. Saunder's wife is gone to Gideon Sculls to see her sick sister Mary Richards.

10-3—Enoch Swayne in Deptford Upper School left us and proceeded to Woodstown as teacher there. He has just finished 1 & ½ Quarter Schoolkeeping.

10-14—On Females' School Committee, in upper room. Agreed to continue Hannah Wood another quarter commencing this day at $2.00 per quarter for reading and writing, and allow her $2.50 for either grammar or geography and $3.00 for both together, and to make up any deficiency to her.

10-17—A wedding, Geo. Branner, Jr., son of George, to Hannah daughter of Jas. Davis.

Samuel frequently had abscesses on his arms and legs and gives a full list of drugs, linaments and methods for both internal and external treatments: — Brimstone, glauber salts, sulphur, jimson weld, turpentine, Ant'l wine, calomel el par, oil of hornmint, magnesia, laudanum, opadeldoc, ginger, hot molasses, chalk julep, tincture of myrrh, burdock tea, mustard seed, carrot and yeast poultices, burnt alum, lunar caustic, bread and milk.

Among prepared medicines,—Warner's Gout Cordial, Mahy's plaister, Lee's Bilious Pills, Mellens Cough Drops, Judkins Ointment.

Applications: Batts of raw cotton, red flannel, camphorated brandy, decoction of sweet fern, decoction of black alder with yeast poultice, beeswax plaster and sweet oil, red precipitate, bread, milk and flax seed, and plasters of Burgundy pitch.

10-31—Engaged Dubre Knight, a young man of Burlington, as a qualified teacher at $2.50 for reading and writing and arithmetic, $3.00 for grammar and geography and mathematics, $5.00 per quarter. He was recommended by Jno. Gummere.

11-1—Sister Hinchman says she will be 66 years of age ye 12th inst.

11-6—Mary, wife of Jos. Hillman, daughter of Jno. Wood, wheelwright, dec'd, was interred this day.

11-7, 8, 9—Vendue of personal estate, shop goods, etc. of Wm. Sailer.

11-13—Attended funeral of Wm. Howey.

11-21—Describes relief a certain deaf woman got from using sweet oil wherein earth worms were gradually stewed, then strained and dropped in the ear, or applied on black wool at bed time. (S. M. used it for several months without the desired effect, until taken with a shooting pain in the right ear, concluded to quit using it in the future. 6-10-1823.

11-28—Barzilla Jefferies' wife and nephew Elijah Jefferies lodge.

12-5—Meetings in future to be held in Woodbury 2nd day, 30th inst., Pilesgrove on 3d day, Salem 4th day, Greenwich 5th day, Maurice river 6th day.

Samuel Reeves, saddler, broke small bone of leg, while endeavoring to kill a hog.

12-15—Priscilla Hunt from Indiana, and Rachel Wainwright from Salem at meeting.

12-22—Daniel Pricket from Indiana at meeting.

12-26—Jos. W. Bennett's wife interred.

1823

1-6—Meeting of Fire Co., but 8 members attending. Adjourned to 7 o'clock.

1-15—Great throng attended appointed meeting for Elias Hicks.

1-20—Went with F. Davenport to Jno. Dunham's tavern, where before Jer. J. Foster took my affirmation respecting chancery business.

1-24—Visited Females' Upper School room where in 18 lessons Gains I. Leonard undertakes to teach to write a good hand.

2-12—Bought 1½ gal. boiled honey, hard and solid, at $1.00 per gallon.

2-13—Thos. Kite of Philad., Rebecca Richardson from Bucks Co., Pa., Sarah Scull, Elizabeth Lippincott, and Warrington Bradway at meeting.

2-22—This evening an inconsistency represented in Deptford Free School, upper room. I suppose it might be termed a drama, or species of theatrical exhibition, about 70 persons, I am informed, having been served with printed cards, inviting their attendance, and in commemoration or celebration of Washington's birthday!! And it seems that for a considerable time past ye winter, a Society termed a "Debating Society," have after night occupied said upper room, all of which I have been ignorant of until about 8 o'clock ye evening I was informed thereof.

3-6—James Emlen's wife Sarah, of Middletown, Penna., in testimony.

3-16—Townsend Hawkhurst of Jericho Oyster Bay, Long Island, appeared in lengthy testimony, but very little understood by me because of my defective ears.

3-22—Engrossed my will.
F. Davenport introduced Garrat D. Waln of Trenton, said G. D. W. requesting a fee of me with which I complied and paid.

3-30—N. E. wind, rain and snow. Carried an umbrella with difficulty.

4-4—Set out 3 Morella cherry trees. (He set out trees every Spring.)

4-7—At Fire Co. meeting.
At annual meeting Deptford Free School Society.

4-14—Maria Crane and Mary Trumps, daughter of Isaac Trumps, informs us they are going to remove from Woodbury to Bridgeton, by water, from Woodbury Dam, to start tomorrow morning.

4-20 — Samuel Hackett from near Woodstown here before and after meeting.

4-27—Thos. Grizzel here from Ohio at Monthly Meeting.

5-8—Cousin Sarah Whitall showed me diverse letters to her and her husband from their affectionate son Mickle Whitall, which speak him to be an humble, religious young man, and hope he may be a 2nd Thomas Chalkley. He, M. W., having been bound to follow the sea. The dear young man has his trying proving seasons and inward conflicts of mind! but hope and pray he may be preserved thro them all! His grandfather (my cousin John Mickle) on his deathbed (I have been informed by my beloved wife) prayed that the dew of heaven might descend upon his children, which petition appears to have been granted, and likewise it appears to me to have lighted on his grandchildren, or some of them at least.

5-18—Read Thos. Shillitoe's address to Friends in Great Britain and Ireland, a pamphlet of 24 pages.

5-21—Appointed meeting for Daniel Haddon and Ashur Brown, both from State of Ohio.

6-7—Appointed meeting for Thos. Wetherill from Washington; Lettitia Ware (late Murphy, late Craig) at meeting, also Holliday Jackson on their way to Salem.

6-26—Address of Geo. Witby to Friends in North America distributed at Prep. Meeting.

7-29—Went in Thos. Knight's stage to Camden in company with 8 other passengers. In Philad., at Sarah Shoemakers, I saw her daughter Sarah from New Bedford, in Mass., aged 60 years or upwards. I had not seen her since she was a little child.

7-31—Wm. Yarnell, Jr., and Angelina Matilda Alberti were married on 6th day last 25th inst.

8-18—Enoch Tomlinson, my tenant, and journeyman of Amos Campbell has removed back to Philad., this day.

8-19—Asher Brown called, sat a little time and bid us perhaps an everlasting final farewell, he and I never expecting to see each other again in this present world, and sat out on his return home to ye State of Ohio.

8-29—My ears, alas my ears.
Many deaths from bilious fever.

9-8—Rec'd a letter from Edwin R. Alberti, St: Augustine, Florida about a slave sold for life by Administrators of Joseph S. Perry and wife, who both died there. Judy supposed to be entitled to her freedom. I wrote a letter to Gabriel H. Ford, Judge, Morristown, Morris Co., N. J., on ye subject.

9-12—My birthday. Commenced my 78th year, and may it be spent better and happier than the last.

9-15—After candlelight visited sick persons. Informed that not one in Reuben Burroughs family is able to give another a drink of water.
(After candle light was a favorite expression, like a.m. and p.m. were)

9-26—David Perce's child deceased.

9-27—Repaired and sodded ye P.M., 5 graves, viz: My beloved wife's, Aunt Hannah Ladd's, Uncle David Cooper's Aaron Hewes and Jane Reeves, also Cousin Jas Cooper's.

9-29—Micajah Collins from Salem, Mass., at monthly meeting.

9-30—Robert Cook deceased this day.

10-1—Sam'l Kille deceased 29th ult.

10-6—At Fire Co. meeting.

10-8—Gen. Joseph Bloomfield, former Governor and late Representative in Congress, died on 3rd inst. at Burlington. He was late President of ye Abolition Society of this State, and not a credit to said society while in Congress.

10-13—Records anniversary of his wife's decease every year.

10-26—Cousin Thos. Saunders ill last night and this morning, and Benj. and Joshua Whitall sat up with him last night, and Joshua this morning went to Philad. for Dr. Parrish, who arrived here about 3.30.

10-27—Thos. Saunders deceased last night about 11.30 aged 36-11-4 days.

11-17—Visited by Mary Sharp, about five years resident of Philad. formerly of Woodbury, daughter of Jno. Sharp, dec'd. Cousin Jno. Mickle, who on 19th inst. sailed on a Boston packet for Boston with a cargo of 97 bbls of sweet potatoes, had contrary winds, and a passage of 17 days.

11-19—At 2nd election for Sheriff, ye day, Jno Baxter had been chosen ye 15th ulto., but was too indisposed to qualify and election became void.

11-21—Three negroes whipped publicly for stealing a turkey from Benj. Darlington.

12-1—Bro't my apples from garret to vault. N. B. One of last years apples yet sound.

12-2—Went to mineral spring 6 minutes from Wm. Howey's. Filled a bottle and was home in 28 minutes from ye spring. About 1¼ miles to Howeys, and full ¼ mile further to spring.

12-4—Benajah D. Andrews and Sarah, daughter of Josiah Stokes, married.

12-5—Reading the "Trial of ye Witnesses of the Resurrection of Jesus," being a book I bought at ye vendue of ye personal estate of Aaron Hewes in 1789.

Tallow put in my kitchen stove by M. M. S. to melt; took fire and flamed a considerable time.

12-6—Geo. Glover, son of Wm., brought to jail last evening for nonpayment of military fine of $2.00 and 36 cents costs. Liberated on Jacob Glover's paying ye fine today.

1824

1-3—Drew two catalogs of Preparative Meeting books.

1-5—At ye annual meeting of ye Fire Co., ye evening about ye 7th hour, and on my request, on account of my difficulty of hearing, the said meeting unanimously agreed to excuse my attendance in future. I informed them I was willing to pay my annual dollar.

1-13—Sheriff, Col. John Baxter deceased today.

1-19—Cato Lewis, colored man, deceased last night at Grace Atmore's. John Sterling's daughter Mary deceased aged about 3 years.

1-26—Jonathan Jones and Mary Shatterthwaite from Maurice River, on visit to all ye monthly meetings in ye Quarterly.

2-16—Dreamed last night I was elected Sheriff, and quickly qualified into office, which disturbed me much. Glad to find it but a dream.

2-29—Monthly meeting. Wm. Foster of Island of Guernsey at meeting.

4-19—Black Jno. Cooper washed my very dirty chair at ye creek. (A chair was a vehicle. F.H.S.)

4-26—Jacob Branson and Wm. Flanner, Friends from Ohio, at monthly meeting.

4-30—Meeting appointed for Isaac Stephenson, from Newcastle, upon Tyne, England.

5-7—S....h S..n...s communicated to me ye P.M., a circumstance before now unknown to me, viz: That I, having in my absence left my writing room door open, my beloved wife (in my absence) invited her into it, and they had a choice time inspecting my diary, etc.

5-10—Black John Cooper greased my chair and running gears thereof with linseed oil, and ye leathers thereof, and harness with sturgeon oil.

5-30—Jno. Wood's son Thos. deceased last night, and interred today. Jno. Saunders left us to reside with Jno. Knight, Sen., Upper Greenwich until of age, to be put apprentice to some trade. Aged 12 years next 7 mo.

6-8—Thermometer between 3 and 4 P.M., 96 degrees.

7-20—Left my book No. 99, a treatise on stone and gravel, at Sam'l Ladd's.

Hannah Wood, tutoress in ye Females' Upper School Room, having concluded to quite school keeping entirely, did this day dismiss, took leave, kissed, and with tears in the eyes of each party, bid her scholars an affectionate and final farewell.

7-29—Rec'd at our postoffice a letter from Rachel R. Simmons, dated 10th inst., being only 19 days from Porto Rico.

8-4—Peter Kappas, alias Cabbage, deceased.
8-12—Diverse Friends from Philad. attending meeting, amongst whom was Ellis Yarnall, Jno. C. Evans, Sam'l Richards, etc.
8-24—Attended funeral of Joseph Saunders, Jr. The day before, he writes "son of Jas."
Jas. Corry deceased.
9-17—Jno. Derrickson of Sweedesboro died this day in his 25th year.
9-20—Elias Decou Woodruff, our near neighbor, deceased at Trenton yesterday of bilious fever.
10-4—Prep. meeting. Commenced putting up 2 new stoves, a drum in ye part of meeting house next toward ye street.
11-2—Hester Ballenger, widow of Isaac, removed to Burlington to live with her son Joseph, who has a blacksmith trade there.
12-6—Rachel Connor began as teacher in Females Upper School (from New London township, Chester Co., Pa.)
12-19—Hannah Andrews, daughter of Peter Andrews, deceased, of Philad., at meeting, tho not in membership with Friends.
12-24—2 story brick house and lot, late Jos. Mickle's of Newton, and late occupied by Elias D. Woodruff, was sold at vendue by Hugh Hollingshead, Excr. of said Jos. Mickle, and bid off to Abel Clement of Newton for $2700.

1825

1-3—Meeting of Fire Co.
1-8—Recorded Jno. B. Cooper and Isabella Paul's marriage certificate.
3-16 — A thunder gust after candle light.
3-17—At auction of E. D. Woodruff's books at Jno. Dunham's tavern.
4-11—At funeral of Mary Hopper in Friends Burial Ground.
4-23—Gideon Scull deceased 20th inst.
5-13—Discovered a multitude of snow drops in orchard lot.
5-25—Benajah Andrews, overseer of roads, employed in digging and hauling away the dirt in front of my dwelling.
6-4—Thos. Booth, teacher in ye boys' upper school, expects to proceed to Fairhill School, Maryland, to receive $400 per annum and his boarding.
6-27—Monthly meeting. No business except signing a certificate of removal for Jno. Knight (son of Paul Cooper's wife by former husband) to monthly meeting of Farminghan, State of New York.
7-23—Thermometer this and several days past about 100 degrees.
8-9—Rachel Conard gave up her school in upper school room in females' school house.
8-11—Stephen Grelet at Quarterly meeting for business.
9-25—Sam'l Bettle and son Edward of Philad. at meeting.
10-13—This day, 16 years, my dearly beloved wife was released from ye cares, perplexities and troubles of this uncertain world and left them to her poor husband to struggle with a little longer.
12-9—Had ten young apple trees grafted, viz: 1 Morgan, 2 Maiden's Blush, 2 Holland Pippins, 1 Newton, 2 Spitzenburg, 2 Wine Saps, @ 10 cents each.
12-22—Amos Peaslee in testimony.
12-23—Thos. Booth called on his way home to his parents in Byberry and bid farewell.

1826

1-25—Chalkley Glover's infant child deceased.
1-29—Isaac Stephens of Burlington County returned long lost book viz: Barclay's Apologies, it having by me been marked No. 8 it having been perhaps 30 years or more in possession of Sam'l Inskeep, and belonging to Woodbury Preparative Meeting.
After candle light Dr. Fithian bled me. (He was bled scores of times during the 30 years of his diaries. F. H. S.)
1-30—Doctor Fithian wrote prescription for making Brown's mixture for cough.
1-31—Many sleighs are going.
2-9—Alexander, Emperor of Russia, deceased after an illness of 2 days at Taganrock, a part of ye Black Taganrock.
2-10—Sarah, wife of Samuel Packer, and Thos. eldest son of Sam'l B. Lippincott, both deceased.
2-17—Our Mary Willis, having on the 13th inst. attained her 18th year, was this day sent for by her father.
2-21—Robt. Roe's daughter, Sarah Ann, deceased ye evening aged 8 or 9 years.
4-10—Sold my hatters shop to Sam'l Hudson at my tenement No. 4 to

make him a carpenter's shop at $25.

4-17—Joseph Saunders, Clerk of ye Board of Freeholders, showed me ye deed from Isaac Wilkins to said Board dated 1 mo 8, 1799, containing 11 perches, consideration £65: 5:0=$174.00, or $2530.91.

5-10—This morning began taking India extract, or Pollodelphus pills for rheumatism. Describes the effect the next morning. Can scarce keep eyes open when going about house.

5-14—Thermometer at 92 degrees.

5-15—Thermometer at 94 degrees.

5-20—Dr. Hartshorn of Philad. sent for to attend Jas. Hopkins.

6-5—Began using Thompson's eye water for my disordered eyes.

6-12—Thermometer in shade outdoors 94 degrees about 3 p.m., at 6.30 a.m., this morning 63 degrees at same station.

8-16—Daniel Williams from Horsham, Thos. Kite of Philad., and others at meeting.

8-18—At Jno. Simmermon's Cabinet storehouse in company with Enoch Doughty, Sheriff, and thence to Jesse Smith's Inn and settled business with said J. S.

9-15—Sarah Bassett deceased aged nearly 56 years.

9-17—Thermometer 6 a.m., 48 degrees.

9-30—Thermometer at 6 o'clock 46 degrees ye morning.

10-8—Not at meeting because of my many infirmities. (He had a great deal of trouble with his legs. Every time he hit them, a sore spot oftentimes several inches long would develop and become raw. It generally took about three to six weeks of treatment and bandages to cause them to heal. F. H. S.)

10-13—Mentions the day or anniversary of his wife's decease, 17 years before.

Engrossed another will more to my mind.

11-12—Visited ye evening by Hannah Wood from Westown School.

12-28—Thermometer about 7 a.m. 9 degrees.

1827

1-4—Edward Hicks is expected to attend our meeting on 7th.

1-15—Mary Hudson here ye A.M. to borrow $2.50 to pay her husband's military fine (not granted).

1-25—Quit taking India extra pills, disordered me and no relief from rheumatism.

1-30—Micajah Collins, deceased.

3-2—This P.M., between 4 and 5 understanding Dr. Crane was at ye court house. I went there to be again electrified for rheumatism, and was surprised to find about 20 persons there both young men and young women, and I among them had many shocks, and was so filled with ye electric fluid, that on diverse of them touching me or my clothes, the fire would sparkle and fly out and give each who touched me or my clothes a shock.

3-23—Reb'a Saunders and Hannah Lord's vendue of their personal estate today. They intend to remove to Philad.

4-25—In this day's Herald, met with an interesting biographical notice of Roger Sherman of New England, who was one of ye company that attended my wedding 10 mo 24 - 1776. He is said to have deceased at New Haven in 7th mo 1793 72 years. This was the person of that name who signed the Declaration of Independence. He was a member of Continental Congress in 1776.

4-26—Charity Sleeper from Ohio, at Prep. meeting.

Michael Carpenter occupied tenement No. 2 belonging to S. M. Elizabeth Dawson occupied tenement No. 3. Sam'l Johnson occupied tenement No. 4, bought of Enoch Allen. Tenement No. 5 was bought of E. Doughty, Sheriff.

5-24—Funeral of Eliza Ward. As it passed my house, I counted 37 carriages in ye funeral procession.

6-2—At 6 o'clock A.M., thermometer 49½ degrees. Fire most of day in stove.

6-10—Ann Reeves in her 87th year visited and T'd ye P.M.

6-27—Elizabeth Friend, an assistant from Westown School, dined and informed me that boarding, mending and washing at said school is $80 per annum each scholar.

6-28—In P.M. at Cousin Josiah Tatums, he not at home took T with his wife, Sarah Stephens and Lydia Reeve, said S. Stephens teaching school in said Josiah Tatum's family.

6-30—Brought home from Cousin H. Mickle, a 38 page biographical memoir of Richard Jordan of Newton,

this county. He died 10 mo 13 1826.

7-7—Matilda Yarnall and infant son Wm. about 4 mos. old arrived in stage.

7-8—Cousin Benj. Whitall and Mickle Whitall on short visit ye P.M.

7-23—Read pamphlet entitled "An examination of an epistle issued by a meeting of ye followers of Elias Hicks" at Green St. meeting house, Philad. etc.

7-30—At memorable monthly meeting which held till about 4 P.M. Sat down to dine 5 P.M. Four of committee of yearly meeting attended, also 4 or 5 seceders from Green St. Meeting, Philad. One of them named Ab'm Lower held forth several times, also our Jos. Clement, endeavoring to invalidate ye appointment of said committee of yearly meeting. A favored meeting and favored to proceed much better than was expected.

8-16—Quarterly meeting day for business, but none done by reason of not being select, Isaac T. Hopper, a disowned person from Philad. continuing to sit all ye time of said meeting though much advised to withdraw.

8-17—Cousin Benj. Whitall (son of Jos. and Hannah), and Sarah, daughter of Jno. S. Whitall, gave me a short call.

8-19—Geo. Jones and wife from England on a religious visit appeared in testimony.

9-3—Engrossing my will.

9-12—My birthday. Commencing 82d year.

9-20—Margaret, wife of Daniel Pine, dec'd today.

10-7—Read poems and journal of Moses Guest lent me by Anna Guest.

10-28—Thos. Lay deceased of Philad. I knew and lived near him when an apprentice in said place, he being a solid Friend.

11-5—Subscribed for ye weekly publication entitled "The Friend" and paid to Jno. Reeve ye subscription money for ye year ensuing, $2.00 in advance, beginning at No. 1 of said publication, the said Jno. Reeve holding ye subscription paper.

11-22—John Tatum lent me Elisha Bates' Miscellaneous Repository, Vol. 1st, 4 mo, 1827, published monthly.

11-26—Monthly meeting. Amos Peaslee, a short preachment.

12-4—Arrived in Philad. about 10 A.M. Went to McAllister's to see about changing spectacle glasses. He proposed my bringing my other spectacle frames to fix ye glasses therein for reading by candle light. Thence to many places in pursuit of a brass lamp.

12-6—A meeting of Proprietors of Woodbury Meadows in P.M.

12-8—Read Thos. Shilletoe's interesting address to Friends in England and Ireland dated 11-1-1820, a pamphlet No. 174.

12-19—Wrote and executed another codicil.

12-31—Monthly meeting at which Thos. Shillitoe from Ireland appeared in favored testimony, also part of Friends yearly meeting committee attended, likewise a committee from ye Quarterly meeting of Hicksites at Salem attended or intruded, also diverse other Seceders. Monthly meeting adjourned to meet ye 10th of 1st mo.

1828

1-28—Monthly meeting, but alas the disorder and confusion. 2 or 3 more up and speaking at ye same time. Some disowned and some dealing by their respective meetings were here intruding on and in the meeting, and would not withdraw altho often requested so to do. Therefore the meeting adjourned to meet next 5th day 31st inst., first appointing a committee. "I have been thinking of Separatists who (by their conduct) were speculating to drive Friends from their meeting houses, and that it will be necessary for Friends sooner or later to apply to ye civil authority for redress." (Spoken by S. M.)

2-2—At annual meeting Woodbury Library Co. ye P.M., and brought home ye Life and Travels of John Howard to read.

2-5—Sam'l Hudson says he heard ye frogs singing ye evening, so warm has the weather been several weeks past.

2-25—Monthly meeting day which held till about 2.20 P.M., and on account of intruders adjourned to meet at 9 tomorrow morning.

3-12—Sam'l Mickle, Jr., dined here today, and thence to his father's.

3-22—Robt Stephens finished plaster-

ing tenement No. 4 bought of Enoch Allen. I settled with him in full 6¼ days @ $1.50.

3-25—Thos. Hopper and his mother moved into tenement No. 4 today. Isaac Sneathing took possession of black John Cooper's house yesterday.

3-27—Prep. meeting. Josiah Stokes, Sr., Geo. Branner, Sr., and Jr., Sam'l Packer, Jas. Davis, Howard Abbott and Seth Matlock's cases as Seceders were brought forward, and to go to monthly meeting. Meeting held till after 2 P.M. I suppose the Seceders don't deny what they are charged with. I am so hard of hearing I could not understand them, nor any but ye Clerk (they having each risen and said something, and most or all several times) and I think it right their cases should be forwarded to monthly meeting.

3-30—Elizabeth Robson here from England on a religious visit.

3-31—Monthly meeting. I left meeting about 20 minutes before 3 leaving ye 2 clerks with each a table before them, viz: Orthodox Josiah Tatum, and Seceder Seth Matlock, ye latter (an intruder) officiating at his table. Orthodox meeting rose about 15 minutes before 6 or near sunset.

4-6—At Cousin Sam'l Webster's. Was informed that Wm. Simmons had deceased at Porto Rico the 12th of last month.

4-27—Wm. Trump, son of Isaac of Philad., here ye P.M., and Took T.

4-28—Elisha Dawson, a Seceder preacher from Maryland, held forth. An abundance of Seceders attending monthly meeting.

5-20—Isaac Cooper of Yorktown, S. Carolina, to which place he removed from this about 3 years since, visited us. (This is probably the clockmaker, Isaac M. Cooper. F.H.S.)

5-7—Our jail roof took fire ye A.M. Every year he got a bbl. of cider in the fall, and bottled it the following spring.

5-18—John Haskins of Burlington deceased on 8th inst. in his 65th year.

5-26—Monthly meeting. Hicksites intruded and transacted their business first, and then Friends.

6-6—Visited ye school taught by Geo. M. Paul at Haddonfield.

6-11—In Woodbury Herald ye date, met with an anecdote respecting David James Dove, a Schoolmaster, to whom I went to school in ye days of my youth; being a noted teacher at Gloucester and formerly in Philad.

6-25—Thermometer at 8.30 P.M. 98 degrees or blood heat.

6-26—At Prep. meeting, in which were two Clerks, each sitting at a table, ye Hicksite clerk, first officiating at his table, and when done and Hicksites withdrawn, ye Orthodox Clerk officiated.

6-30—Monthly meeting in which Hicksite's clerk officiated, and after they had done and withdrawn, Isaiah Green, a Hicksite intrduded and obliged ye Orthodox Friends to adjourn upstairs into ye select meeting room, and after time came down again and finished ye business.

7-4—Engrossed my lengthy will and executed it.

7-24—Cousin Samuel Mickle's case to be forwarded to our next monthly meeting. When informed by Josha Lord and Sam'l Webster that they visited him as overseers, replied "I worship in Spirit. You were not sent from Heaven. I have nothing to say to you."

7-28—Monthly meeting. Various Seceders attended, and among them Amos Lower, who made preachment. Isaac Hopper also intruding. Friends adjourned to select meeting room, and ye women to the Females' Schoolhouse up stairs.

8-4—Isaac Cheeseman, Sr., here in A.M. In P.M. Franklin Davenport left papers for me on chancery business, and I afterward went to his office with said papers and cash.

8-12—Reading a pamphlet entitled "Tender Advice and Counsel by way of "Epistle" by William Penn, also a brief account of "Friends Principles, their Rise and Settlement in America" by Anthony Benezet.

8-21—Prep. Meeting, where ye Seceders in presence of Friends appointed (there being but about 7 Seceders) a committee to take possession of all Friends' property, viz: ye land Meeting House, Schoolhouse, etc., etc. Men Friends appointed a Committee to assist ye Women's Prep. Meeting respecting ye care of Meeting house. Also another Committee to get of Wm. Cooper all the deeds and other writings belonging to Friends, late in possession of his

brother James Cooper, deceased, in order for a renewal of trust, Jas. Saunders and S. M. for the latter. N. B. About 18 Orthodox Friends attending.

8-22—Committee appointed to serve copies of disownment on ye 8 families, or part of ye families of diverse Seceders, viz: Moses and Jonathan Rulon, Amos Peasley, Jno. Haines, Wm. Pine, Jos. Owen, Jacob Lippincott, and Josiah Stokes.

8-24—Wm. Newbold of Springfield, Burlington Co., N. Y., deceased on 17th inst. in 62nd year.

8-26—Sarah, wife of Amos Peaslee, deceased about 5 ye morning, and rather suddenly and unexpected by the family. Her husband in ye State of Ohio, sowing ye seeds of Secedership as a minister.

9-1—George Paul, this day commenced partnership with Jas. Mickle.

9-18—Cousin Jos. Whitall informed me he received a letter ye morning from one of our yearly meeting committee Josiah Tatum who attended the yearly meeting in ye State of Ohio which states said meeting was in great confusion. The Hicksites would not yet the Clerk act, broke a table in pieces, and carried the Clerk out of the house, that several of ye rioters were taken up by ye civil authorities.

10-1—Thos. Mann's daughter Lovinda from Philad., informed me her mother in law, Rhoda Mann, deceased 19th ult.

10-6—At Fire Co. meeting at cousin Samuel Webster's schoolroom.

10-7—At Court House at the meeting for forming a Moral Society.

10-9—Change of meeting days mentioned.

10-12 — A Hicksite preacher Joseph Foulke rose early and held forth. He sat next to cousin Jos. Whitall, the latter early tapped me on my shoulder (I sitting next before him) and gave me his hand.

10-13—Mentions anniversary of his wife's death as always.

11-5—This evening voted for electors for Congress.

12-24—Read a pamphlet "Extracts from ye writings of ye early Members of the Society of Friends" by Elisha Bates.

12-28—Josiah Stokes informed ye meeting ye Elias Hicks intended holding a meeting in Friends Meeting house next 7th day ye 3rd of next month. Cousin Joseph Whitall informed ye meeting that Elias Hicks was ye person who had caused so much division in Friends Society, and that he is a person whom all Friends yearly meetings in ye world testified against.

1829

1-16—Invitation to funeral of Champion Atkinson's wife, said C. A. is clerk of Hicksites Prep. Meeting.

1-29—Jos. Ogden called. Not a word passed between us respecting ye division in Society of Friends, he being supposed leaning toward Hicksiteism.

2-1—Mary (late Reeves, daughter of Jos. Reeves, dec'd) wife of Michael Fisher here from meeting.

2-15—Silent meeting from which came Jos. Ogden and his sister Ann, wife of Jno. Street of State of Ohio, and son John, a little boy.

2-22—Never saw our streets so encumbered with snow banks, yet some spots bare ground.

2-27—Read pamphlet entitled "Joyful Tidings" printed by Joseph James, Philad., in 1787.

3-1—Amos Peasley mounted ye highest seat in ye gallery and held forth most of ye meeting time.

3-8—Said to be a young Hicksite stranger from Virginia named Isaac Lamborn who made a long and loud harangue in ye gallery, also in supplication, and Friends kept their seats, as also did some of the Hicksites.

3-23—Mary Wiley moved into tenement No. 2.
Rec'd from Cousin Hannah and Sarah C. Whitall, a note accompanied by 5 oranges as a present by ye hand of Cousin Jos. Whitall's boy, which were by their brother Israel Whitall sent them from the West Indies.

4-2—Wm. Armstrong (of State of Ohio) returned from Salem with 3 horses, not having sold them.

4-7—Stated meeting of Fire Co. yesterday. Today paid to Eph'm Miller my annual subscription of $1.00.

4-12—Anna Braithwaite from England on a religious visit.

4-19—Two Hicksites, Jos. Foulk and William Cromwell, ye latter a Canadian, in lengthy discourse at our meeting house.

4-20—Cornelia Smith, an old acquaintance, I had not seen for nearly 20 years, on her way down country to visit relatives, called for about 10 minutes.

4-24—Rec'd money for a debt contracted 12 mo 19, 1782, upwards of 46 years standing.

4-28—George Jones and wife Ann from England, and Rejoinen Showben a woman Friend from Philad., at monthly meeting.

5-25—Copied from Samuel Scott's Diary, pages 26, 27 Dr. Hurd's Character of Dr. Fothergill.

6-7—Hixite Sarah, wife of Geo. Branner, I am informed made a preachment today.

6-8—Visited by Rebecca Powell of Philadelphia who appeared to have a general acquaintance or knowledge of many of my relatives and Friends there, and amongst others my great uncle Samuel Mickle and family, and Joseph Fox and family. (This Samuel Mickle was the one that Benjamin Franklin mentioned in his autobiography as a "croaker.")

6-22—Hicksite preacher Edward Stapler from Baltimore to be at Friends Meeting house.

6-29—Late ye P.M. on going up the kitchen stairs with a bottle of ink in one hand, and an inkstand in ye other with ink in it, on my taking ye last step for ye room floor, I hit my toe against ye step and fell into the room with them in my hands, spilt ink out of ye inkstand on ye carpet and over one hand, broke and bruised my left shin in two places, and hurting my back and both hands, but ye skin on knees not broken nor bottle broken.

7-1—Paid ye moths under ye lining of my riding chair with Scotch Snuff.

In the above entry we may surmise the humor of the eighty-four year old Quaker of Old Gloucester County. One wonders whether the Scotch snuff killed the moths or drove them away from Samuel's two-wheeled vehicle. The compiler likes to think of Samuel Mickle, of Woodbury, "after candle light," who died childless after rewriting his will many times. He made history in his lifetime by means of his heart, mind and pen. He belonged to that noble group composed of such men as Franklin Davenport, John Cooper, Andrew Hunter, Dr. Thomas Hendry, John Sparks, Alexander Randall, Col. Joshua Ladd Howell, Joseph Low, John Ladd, John Jessup and others of Woodbury and its environs.

Joseph Fullerton, Jr., opened a new tailoring shop next door to the Eagle tavern at Mullica Hill.

The remains of Capt. Sam'l Murphy, of the Woodbury Dam packet, was found at Thomson's Point.

The new sloop Pomelia, 34 tons, was for sale May 19, 1830, at Woodbury Dam by Aaron M. Wilkins.

Salem County Newspapers

"The first number of the Statesman and Literary Journal printed by Henry H. Elwell was issued on Saturday last. Its main object is to reunite the Republican party."

"At the same place about the first of June next, Mr. J. S. McCalla will issue the first number of the New Jersey Farmer and Literary Gazette."

"Hereafter the county of Salem will support three papers—each party now having a paper to advance their own ends." * * * *

"The Messenger has professed to be neutral."

The above was printed in the issue of May 26.

Edmund P. Banks, editor of Belvidere Apolla, died in his 25th year.

An advertisement of Common Schools Act passed February 24, 1829, and supplement together with the money apportioned by the Board of Chosen Freeholders which had been received from the State Treasurer, was published in the June 2, 1830 number as follows:

	Dol. Cts. M
Waterford	415—44—5
Newton	404—12—5
Gloucester Town	128—84—5
Gloucester Township	270—44—5
Deptford	607—32—5
Greenwich	469—48—5
Woolwich	531—78—0
Franklin	140—28—5
Eggharbour	145—48—5
Galloway	137—40—5
Weymouth	70—76—5
Hamilton	57—87—0
	3379—26—0

Gloucester County Fox Hunting Club

"Just published, and to be had at John Dunham's Inn or of Jesse Smith, Memories of the Gloucester Fox Hunt-

ing Club, instituted in 1766 until its dissolution in 1818, interspersed with amusing anecdotes with a view of Gloucester and the kennel and a striking likeness of Jonas Cattel and his favorite accompanying hounds on the chase."

The last letter of Elias Hicks, the Quaker, was printed June 2.

Joseph Sailer was appointed to be postmaster in Woodbury in place of P. J. Gray, resigned.

The Camden Star was published in Camden.

Lemuel Dilks conducted a general store, formerly occupied by William Roe, in Woodbury, directly opposite the postoffice.

Ira Bradshaw conducted a general store in Pedricktown.

Jesse Smith, Jr., sold dry goods, Hardware and liquors in the store formerly occupied by Richard Wells, two doors below the Washington Hotel, Woodbury.

The partnership between Mickle and Paul, storekeepers, was dissolved and continued by James Mickle in June, 1830.

A grist mill, Pauls alias Warrington's and Rogers mill, a brick building, was for sale.

The Newark Eagle was quoted.

Eight men were in jail for debt.

Isaac Doughten was a storekeeper at Westville.

Randle Bates, a runaway apprentice from Joseph Chatham, boot and shoe maker at Mullica Hill, was advertised. 6 cents reward.

The New Jersey Chronicle was published at Mt. Holly by W. R. Moore.

Franklin Davenport was president and T. Chapman, secretary, of Woodbury Academy Board of Trustees.

Union Canal Lottery Tickets were advertised in the Village Herald.

John Firman committed suicide at Berkley. He was a tanner.

Death of Rev. William Rafferty

Wm. Rafferty D.D., died in Orange County, New York, while on a visit. He was principal of St. Johns College, Annapolis, Md., formerly of Woodbury Presbyterian Church and Academy School.

Notice: "Whereas Bodo Morgan has attempted to inveigle away my daughter Hannah, who is under 18 years, I do hereby warn all Justices of the Peace and ministers of the gospel against joining them in matrimony under the penalty of the law.

Abraham Nelson."

The above curious advertisement was in the September 16 number and later issues.

Martha Adams was administratrix of estate of John S. Adams, deceased.

Trenton Emporium was quoted.

J. J. Foster formed a professional connection with Dr. J. Clark, a graduate of Penna. University.

Census of Gloucester County

Males	13,908
Females	12,960
Blacks	1,552
Total	28,420

Divided as to townships and city of Camden. The latter had a population of 1892 persons.

Dr. F. W. Dyott's family medicines were advertised every week.

U. S. Sloop of War Hornet had been missing for 15 months. One of her gigs drifted ashore in Mexico.

The annual meeting of Woodbury Fire Association to receive the report of Board of Wardens was advertised December 27, 1830."

Wills Probated

The wills of the following persons were probated in Old Gloucester County during the years 1822-30, inclusive.

A

Elizabeth Alexander
Gibson Ashcraft
Benj. Allen
Jesse Adams
Rachel Adams
Jeptha Abbott
Rachel Allen
Andrew Adams
James Ackley

B

Thomas Bevis
Moses Branson
John Barton
Jonathan Brown
Wm. Bozroth
Isaac Burroughs
Abigail Brown
Elizabeth Balderston
Thomas Burrough
Abner Batten
Silence Borton
Hope Ballenger
Ishmael Brown
Abigail Burrough

Isaac Brazington
Abigail Branson
Sam'l Baxter
Thomas Batten
Jane Anne Batten
James Burch
John Berry
Deborah Brown
George Branner
Daniel Browning

C

Bathsheba Clayton
Abraham Cox
Beulah Clement
Isaac Cade
Benj. Clark, Jr.
Wm. Cahaley
Joseph Clement
Henry Chew
Wm. H. McCalla
Nathaniel Clement
Josiah Clark
Joseph Collins
Samuel Cooper
Robert Chew
Sam'l Cozens
James Chattan
John Champion
Thos. Coles
Thos. Clark
Jeffrey S. Clark
John V. Clark
Susan Cooper
Thos. Coles
Joseph V. Clark
Job Coles
Martha Collings
Sam'l Carpenter
Sarah Cresson
Benj. Clark
John Cooper

D

Wm. Dawson
Abel Doughty
Sarah Doran
Hugh Dunham
Wm. Dyer
Benj. Duffel
Wm. S. Dilkes
Rachel Davis
Jacob Derrickson
Thos. Doughty
Catharine Dempsey

E

David Eldridge
Sam'l Eastlack
Dan'l England
Mary Matlack
Jeremiah Elfreth
Wm. England
Hannah Ellis
Harriet Erwin
John Earley
Isaac Ellis
Elizabeth Enoch

F

Joseph Fowler
Wm. Fish
Isaac Fish
George Fox
Leonard Fisler
Thos. Flick

G

Thomas Gill
Joshua Githens
Matthew Gill, Jr.
Jonathan Gooden
James Gill
Matthew Gill
Elizabeth Gabb
Thos. Githens
John Gleeson
Mary Gleeson
Robert Gilmore

H

Elizabeth Hartley
Wm. Holdcraft
Isaac Hughes
Thos. Hendry
Wm. Holmes
John Haines
Wm. Howey
Abigail Hazelton
Joseph Higbee
Rachel Hill
Andrew Hendrickson
Sarah B. Hooten
Richard Higbee
John Henary
Daniel Homan
James Hopkins
John Howey
Henry C. Heyl
Jane Huston
Wm. Higgins
Sarah Huffsey

I

Joseph Ingersoll
Amos Ireland
Job Ireland
Gabriel Iszard

J

Esther Johnson
Richard Jordan
Wm. James
Elisha Jaggard
Reuben Jennings

K

Jacob Krener
Samuel Kay
Christopher Knisell
John Kerns

Sarah Kaighn
Elizabeth Kay
Isaac Kay
Jane Kollock

L

Dayton Lummis
Aaron Lippincott
Michael Loudenslager
Moses Lippincott
Jacob Lippincott
Rebecca Leeds
Wm. Lippincott
Mary Lock
Nicholas Lock
Elizabeth Lord
Henry Leddon
Daniel Leeds
Priscilla Lock
Sarah Lippincott

M

John Mitchell
Jane Miller
Emmor Matlack
Joseph Monrow
Joseph Mickle
Archibald Moffett
John Mathis
Jonas Morss
Sarah Matson
Mary Morgan
Hope Murry
Elizabeth Moe
Wm. Miller
Daniel Martin
Philip Money
Samuel Mickle
John Martin
Elizabeth Morris
John McCage, Jr.

N

Abel Nicholson, Jr.

O

Joshua Owen
Isaac Ore
Abraham Owen

P

John Pissant
Samuel Paul
Wm. Pierce
Wm. Perkins
Gabriel Punneos
Millicent Price
Sam'l Perce
Tamson Paul
Anna Porch
James Pancoast
Rebecca Potter

R

Arthur Reeves
Thos. Redman
James Roberts
Valentine Reynolds
Sarah Reeves
James Russel
Joseph Reeves
Mary Roberts
Biddle Reeves
John Richards
Jacob Roberts
Wm. Roe
Sibyl C. Rulon

S

Abigail Stokes
Marmaduke Stokes
Daniel Snellbaker
John Stephens
Leticia Shivers
Andrew Sweeten
Joseph Stow
Jacob Sickler
Joseph C. Smallwood
John Stetser
Rachel Saunders
Isaac Smith, Sr.
David Seran
Rebecca Smith
Richard Sneath
James Stephens
Sarah Scott
Thos. Smith
John Steelman
Jesse Sparks
Thos. Steelman
Sam'l Smith
Mary Skill
Isaac Somers
Ann Stackhouse
Abner Starn
James Somers
John T. Smith
Rebecca Shaw
Tamzon Sneath
Abigail Stiles
George Sloan

T

Abigail Thorn
Martha Tatum
William Tod
Mareal Turner
John Thackaray

V

Susannah Vanneman
John P. Vanneman
Henry Vanmeter

W

John Wansey
John Williams
Thos. Wescoat
Joseph Wisham
Wm. Wriggins
Sam'l Wilkinson

John Wood
Elias D. Woodruff
Reuhama Wood
Richard Wescoat
Edmund Weatherby
Benj. Weatherby
Edward Watson
John G. Whitall
Anthony Warrick
Sam'l Wood
Sarah Wilson
George West
Margaret Wescoat
Sarah Wills

Z

Wm. Zane
Robert Zane
Joseph Zane
Hannah Zane

Enlarged Prison Bounds, 1830

Gloucester township. It is ordered by the Court that the Prison limits of the County of Gloucester shall hereafter be as follows. Beginning at a stake near William W. Rowands house, thence running North thirty two and a half degrees east one mile to a stake on Benjamin Lords land, thence North fifty seven and a half degrees, West one mile to a stake in John Tatum's field, thence South thirty two and a half degrees, West one mile to a stake in Jacob Glover's woods, thence South fifty seven degrees and ahalf, East one mile to the beginning.

Witness the hands and seals of the Judges this Second day of September A.D. 1830.

Job Brown
Ephraim Miller

The Woodbury Fire Company, the Woodbury Fire Association, the Friendship Fire Company are Shown to be Continuous Since 1799

To the Woodbury Fire Association:

Pursuant to a Rule of the association requiring the Board of Wardens to make an annual report to the association, the board submit, as a summary of their proceedings during the past year, the following Report.

At the commencement of the year 1830 the association had been incorporated and organized for the space of two years and had raised the sum of one hundred dollars for each year, which remained unexpended; the like sum of one hundred dollars was also ordered to be raised for the present year.

The Board on entering upon their duties, for this year, first directed their attention to the purchase of a new engine.

A committee was appointed to ascertain the cost of a new one; and while they had the subject in hand, negociations between the Woodbury Fire Company, and the Board, for the sale and transfer of their Engine and apparatus were renewed. The company, proposed to transfer & make over to the association the Engine and all their property, for $250, and a bill of expense for some recent repairs, supposed to be about 25 dollars. The Board being satisfied that a new Engine of equal power could not be obtained for that sum, and the transfer including all the rights of the Company to the wells, pumps, ladders, sheds and all appurtenances, considering it most for the interest of the association, to accede to their offer.—They accordingly agreed to give the said $250, and bill of expenses; and to pay the said bill of expenses instanter, and the $250, as soon as they should have funds, sufficient for the purpose.

On the 22d of April last in pursuance of the contract, the Engine and apparatus, wells, pumps, ladders, sheds and all other appurtenances were made over to the association and the possession delivered by a committee in the name of the "Woodbury Fire Company," and an instrument of writing to that effect was executed, and entered of record on the minutes of the Board of Wardens.

The next object of the Board was to repair the Wells, pumps, Ladders, Sheds &c. and on the 31st of May a committee was appointed for that purpose, who at a subsequent meeting reported that they had discharged that duty, and that they were all in complete order, new sheds were built, four new ladders made, and the whole establishment completed in a good and substantial manner.

The attention of the Board was next directed to the organization of a Fire Company; and on the 31st of May a proposition was made to Joseph Franklin, Chalkley Glover and Josiah S. Franklin, that "whenever and as soon as they should organize a Fire

Company for the town of Woodbury, to consist of members within the bounds of the association of a sufficient number to make a complete Company for the Engine, that the Board would then allow them the use of the Engine and apparatus upon such terms as might be agreed on between the Board and the said Company—all necessary expenses to be defrayed by the Board at all times, and the said Company to have the care of the Engine, public buckets, &c. and be governed and disciplined by their own by laws and regulations not repugnant to any extablished rule of the Board."

On the 21st of June following, Joseph Franklin and his associates reported that they had organized a Fire Company according to the terms proposed by the Board, and had given it the name of the "Friendship Fire Company," and a committee appointed by the said Company being in attendance for that purpose, the possession of the Engine and apparatus was delivered over to them.

The Board considering the deficiency in the number of wells in the main street, on the 28th of August ordered a new well and pump to be constructed on the South East side of the street near Joseph D. Pedrick's shop, and at equal distances between pumps No. 4 and five, and appointed a committee to attend to that business, who reported at a subsequent meeting that they had performed the review, and that the well and pump was finished and in complete order.

The Treasurers account for the last three years, was settled at the last meeting of the Board, on the 1st January 1831, from which it appears that after paying all the expenses which have accrued up to that date so far as they have come to hand, except the $250 to be paid to the Woodbury Fire Company, there remains in his hands unappropriated, a ballance of $54, as will appear by a copy of his account annexed to this report and forming part thereof.

In closing this report the Board respectfully suggest the propriety of petitioning the legislature for such an amendment of the act of incorporation as would place the collection of the taxes on a footing with the collection of township taxes; so that on a return of delinquents being made to a Justice he may issue his warrant for collection as in other cases.

All which is respectfully submitted.
By order of the Board of Wardens.
January 3, 1831.
JAMES MATLACK, Pres,
J. J. FOSTER, Sec.

The Act to incorporate the Woodbury Fire Association was passed December 25, 1826, and may be found on page 56 of the Laws of New Jersey of that year.

The writer published somewhere several years ago a list of the five wells of Woodbury. Ernest Redfield, Esq., says one was on Delaware street, North side near the Haines property; another in front of the school house; another at the point at Glassboro and Barber avenues. If the writer's memory is correct, someone said there was one on Euclid street, half way between Delaware and Hunter and another in front of William Carter's brick office. Some interested party should map them.

Eben Elmer, collector of the Port at Bridgeton, visited Carpenters Landing, Swedesborough and Woodbury to enroll and license vessels in January, 1831.

R. K. Matlack, attorney, had his office opposite Dunham's Hotel.

The Good Intent factory near Blackwoodtown advertised for wool.

The Annual Meeting Woodbury Library Company, Joseph Franklin, Librarian, and the quarterly meeting of the Gloucester County Bible Society, were both held in January.

The Redstone Quarry house and lot, of Jacob Albertson, dec'd in Woolwich township, adjoining lands of David Wolff, Thos. Dyer and others, was for sale by Josiah Albertson, Adm'r. This quarry was noted two centuries ago. It is now owned by Barclay Kille. In the opinion of the compiler, it was used by local Indians to make beautiful pestles.

Three long letters of Gen'l Washington from Headquarters, at Cambridge, Aug. 11, Aug. 19 and Boston, Aug. 13, 1775, were printed in the January 26 issue.

Heavy Gale

Twenty-three sloops and schooners are ashore in sight all inside except a sea schooner, on Peck's Beach (Ocean City) name unkonwn.

Maurice Beesly

The sloop Capital of Great Egg Harbor was found adrift and abandoned about 9 miles off Cape May by pilots and taken to New York.

The Geenwich Academy

Joseph Wolf, President of Greenwich Academy, advertised for a teacher in the different branches of a common English education.

Job Wilkins, Wilkinsville, advertised a blacksmith, also a shoemaker or tailor shop for rent, February 9, 1831.

Fort Delaware on Pea Patch Island was destroyed by fire. Nothing remained but bare wells. Some kegs of powder exploded but the magazine did not, according to the Village Herald of February 16.

Long lists of names of persons who owed taxes, in the constable's hands for collection by sale of "vendible" property, mainly wood, herbage, etc., were published.

The Camden and Amboy R. R. was incorporated.

The Gloucester County Temperance Society meeting was held and a lecture was delivered.

James Wood, cabinet and chair maker, Mullica Hill, had his place nearly opposite the Eagle tavern.

J. J. Foster proposed to publish an account of the Division of the Quakers as soon as the case was decided by the courts of New Jersey, providing sufficient orders were received for it.

The store of P. J. Gray at Blackwoodtown was entered and nearly $200 in cash was taken. He offered $20 reward. The money was kept in a small mahogany case, which was also stolen.

Notice was given March 23, 1831, to the following schools, by the School Committee of Deptford township, that they would have to organize and elect trustees if they needed State school funds:

Lords School House,
Thoroughfare,
Red Bank,
Friends Free School.
Woodbury Academy,
Samuel Websters School,
Catteltown School,
Clark's,
Bee's.
Bethel,
Turner's,
Collins, near Chestnut Ridge,
Squankum.

Woodbury Navigation

At a meeting of the contributors for the defraying the expenses of opening the navigation of Woodbury creek in the county of Gloucester, called by James Matlack, Ephraim Miller, and Jacob Glover, Commissioners named in the act entitled "an act to restore the navigation of Woodbury creek in the county of Gloucester," held pursuant to said call at the Court house in Woodbury, on Saturday the 5th day of March 1831, at 4 o'clock P.M.

Present—all the commissioners, who after taking their place proceeded to call over the list of contributors, when the following persons appeared viz.

Joseph Ogden,
Jeremiah J. Foster,
Joseph Franklin,
Josiah S. Franklin,
William Scott,
Simon Sparks,
Joseph Sailer,
Samuel Coles,
John D. Scott,
John C. Smallwood.

The act of assembly was read, when the meeting proceeded to organize themselves under the name of "The Board of contributors for defraying the expenses of opening the navigation of Woodbury creek," by appointing Joseph Ogden, Director, and J. J. Foster, Secretary.

The names of the contributors were again called over, when the above persons took their seats, and the board thus organized, proceeded to business.

On motion, it was ordered that the subscription paper be laid upon the table, and kept open for the subscription of such persons now here, as may be desirous of becoming contributors.

The following persons came forward and became members of the board by placing their names on the subscription paper, with a sum annexed to each, viz. Joshua Matlack, Samuel Hudson, John Cade, Chalkly Glover.

The owners and occupiers of meadow on said creek, who were interested in respect to the time when the tide shall be let in, having been invited to attend this meeting, and being generally present, the Board, on motion, took a short recess, to give the commissn'rs an opportunity of hearing the meadow holders aforesaid on the sub-

ject above mentioned. After some time the Board again came to order— The secretary offered the following preamble and resolutions.

Whereas it is represented to this Board that a large majority of the owners and ocupiers of meadows on said creek, and on the rout of said navigation have at a considerable expense erected their banks, sluices, and waterworks, preparatory to letting in the tide, as contemplated in said act, and are desirous that the same may be done on the first day of April next agreeable to the notice which has heretofore been given for the space of two years and upwards, by the Commissioners named in the said act.

And it being also represented that a part of the said meadow holders, constituting a small minority of the whole number interested in the same, have applied to the said commissioners to postpone the opening the said navigation until the 12th day of August next, or to some other day; and the Board having maturely considered the subject, and giving due weight to the reasons which have been urged for said delay, as well as these which have been urged for opening the said navigation on the said 1st of April next, pursuant to the notice aforesaid do resolve, and it is hereby unanimously resolved,

That in the belief of this Board, the public expectation, convenience and interest should not be postponed, in relation to the said navigation, beyond the first day of April next, for the accommodation of those who have not yet erected their banks especially; as they have had so long notice; and especially as there remains sufficient time, in the belief of this Board, between this day, and the time mentioned to complete the said banks, and water works;

Resolved, therefore, that in the belief of this Board, the Commissioners should proceed to cut the dam for the purpose of letting in the tide on the said first day of April next, without any further postponement, pursuant to the notice which they have given; and to complete the same, as soon as in their discretion, it may be conveniently done, and further

Resolved that Joseph Sailer, Josiah S. Franklin and William Scott, be a committee to wait on the said Commissioners, and deliver them a copy of these resolutions.

Which, after discussion and due consideration were unanimously adopted.

On motion, it was resolved, that Joseph Franklin, John C. Smallwood, Simon Sparks, Joseph Saunders and Josiah S. Franklin, be a committee of arrangement to adopt such regulations, and measures as they may think expedient, for celebrating in a proper way the RESTORATION OF THE NAVIGATION OF WOODBURY CREEK; and that they be requested to invite some person to deliver a public and appropriate address on that occasion.

The List of members, or subscription paper for defraying the expenses of opening the navigation, was placed in the hands of Joseph Sailer, Jesse Smith, Jr. and Josiah S. Franklin, who were appointed a committee to receive further subscriptions and to report at the next meeting of the Board.

Ordered that these proceedings be published in the Village Herald.

Adjourned to meet at the same place on the first day of April next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOSEPH OGDEN, Director.
J. J. FOSTER, Secretary.

A committee of four men was appointed at the meeting, held in the Court House, March 5, 1831, to invite some person to deliver a public address to celebrate the restoration of navigation in Woodbury Creek in the Court House, Saturday, April 16. The committee selected J. J. Foster. His address was printed in full in the Village Herald and Weekly Advertiser of May 11, 1831.

The address tells us "There has been a long ebb tide, yes a very long tide in Woodbury Creek. Some ninety years ago the tide run down and never came back until this afternoon (April 1st). The establishment of a direct line of transportation between Woodbury and Philadelphia was in contemplation. He thought the village of Woodbury had been greatly retarded in its growth by the mistake of the early settlers. Two sloops were moored at the bridge and the Creek had been changed from a nasty stagnant ditch into a noble stream. "The keel of a large vessel has been laid within the present week."

The address of Rev. Charles Williamson delivered at the annual meeting of the Gloucester County Bible Society was printed alongside of the address of Mr. Foster.

Celebration of the Restoration of the Navigation of Woodbury Creek!

The long expected day, so glorious for this town and vicinity, has passed; and its incidents, like the fragments of a vision, are now floating in light and glowing masses through out imagination. The pageant was too brilliant, and the scenes too various for the memory to retain more than certain vague impressions, no less beautiful than indistinct. Those who saw the magnificent scene, will at once admit that it cannot be painted in language; and those who had not that happiness must content themselves with the assurance, that our best endeavors to convey to them an adequate idea of its grandure would fail. The poet by giving full sway to the wings of his imagination, may perhaps partially suceed in conveying the various impressions imbided on the occasion, and some detached parts of the scene might possibly be used to good advantage by the painter who unites skill with genius. But we repeat, that the narration in humble prose would fall far short of a just representation.

Woodbury Navigation

In the month of February 1829, the legislature of New Jersey passed an act entitled "an act to restore the navigation of Woodbury Creek in the county of Gloucester."

James Matlack, Jacob Glover, and Ephraim Miller, Esqrs. were named in the act as Commissioners to carry into effect its provisions; and they were authorised and empowered to remove the Dam at the mouth of the creek and all other obstructions to the flow of the tide, after having given two years notice to the owners and proprietors of meadows on the creek, who were interested in these proceedings.

As the whole expense of this improvement was to be defrayed by private contributions, the Commissioners were further authorised to collect whatever might be subscribed and to appropriate the same in their discretion, yet held amenable to the contributors for the proper discharge of their trust. They accordingly entered upon their duties, and appointed the First day of April 1831, as the time for removing the dam, and letting in the tide; and gave notice thereof as required by law. Shortly after the owners and proprietors of Meadows commenced their operations of banking and preparing for the approaching change.

The Commissioners also, availing themselves of the most favorable season, removed various obstructions, in reference to the same object.

On the arrival of the long expected day, the "first day of April 1831," the Commissioners, & a large number of inhabitants attended at the dam; but in consequence of the heavy rains which had fallen during the few preceeding days, it was found impracticable to effect the entire removal of that great obstruction. The same cause had prevented several of the meadow owners along the creek from completing their works so as to secure their meadows from damage in case the tide should then be let in. The labors of that day were preparatory only; and the Commissioners exercising their discretion in the premises, appointed Saturday the sixteenth of the same month, for the consummation of the work. The day soon came round and brought with it unceasing rain, which continued until sometime in the afternoon. — Notwithstanding the heavy rain, the village was all a-stir, at an early hour. The Commissioners proceeded to the scene of operations, and were soon joined by a powerful force of volunteers, and laborers previously engaged for the occasion.

By about two o'clock in the afternoon an opening was made sufficient to give passage to two sloops, which glided through and passed up the creek. The firing of cannon announced the events to the village (three miles distant) and shortly after the bridge, wharf, banks and hills at Woodbury were crowded with the joyous multitude.

The tide came flowing up, and now and then, the report of a gun gave additional intensity to the feelings which the occasion excited. The hazy atmosphere obscured the approach of the vessel, but they were soon within hail and if ever three cheers were given with a hearty good it will must have

been now. The decks of both vessels were crowded with citizens, and on board of one was a full band of music which grately enlivened the scene.

On mooring the vessel at the wharf, a procession was formed agreeably to the previous arrangements of the Committee, which mooved to the Court House, filling it to overflowing. Here the band performed in their best manner, some spirit-stirring airs, and an appropriate address was pronounced by Dr. J. J. Foster. The remainder of the day was spent in congratulations and cheerfulness—No accident occured to mar the universal pleasure of the occasion. The events of the day demonstrated the sufficiency of water for all navigable purposes that can be desired for the village; transcending the highest expectations of the inhabitants, and putting down by the most palpable of all arguments, the objections against opening the creek which were founded on the supposed want of water.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements,

JOSEPH FRANKLIN, Chairman.

A list of township officers was published.

Dr. Thos. Sailer opened his office at Mullica Hill for the time at Eagle tavern.

Enoch Allen Jr., Benj. Weltchner, Job Lippincott and son were all drowned.

Alex'r Moore Sr. died in his 85th year, May 18th.

Wm. Morris, clock and watch maker, removed from Bridgeton to Camden.

Eli Stewart was among those listed in tax delinquents of Weymouth township, also heirs of Martin Synnott. The former had the same name as the father of the compiler.

Thos. E. Ware, M.D., advertised his profession located at Jesse Smith, Jr., hotel at Woodbury.

Parades of Militia

Col. John Clement ordered officers and men of Gloucester Brigade to meet at Chews on June 7, 1831 for parade and inspection.

Col. Robt. L. Armstrong ordered the Independent Battalion, Gloucester Brigade, to parade at Woodbury, June ninth.

The Gloucester Artillerists will parade according to law, June 9 at the inn of Jesse Smith Jr., in Woodbury at 9 a.m., by order of Capt. Thompson J. M. Watson, 1st Serj.

Gloucester Blues Attention

The Company will assemble in parade order, with white pantaloons, at Oliver Davis's, Woodbury, on June 9 and parade in Battalion according to law.

Richard W. Howell, Capt.
James G. Moyson, 1st Serg.

The Green Tree Tavern and 50 acres of land, 6 miles from Woodbury, on the main road to Egg Harbor, and a frame house were for sale by

Joseph Leveridge.

Sanders Powell was murdered at Leesburg, Cumberland county.

The partnership between John G. Rosenbaun, J. B. Schmauss and Daniel H. Miller under the firm name of Rosenbaun, Schmauss & Co., Window Glass Mfrs., Franklin Works, was dissolved by death of Daniel H. Miller in June.

Former President James Monroe died. He was wounded at the Battle of Trenton.

Lewis Stanger & Co., glass mfrs., Harmony Works, dissolved because of death of Dan'l H. Miller.

Dr. Thos. E. Ware declined the former appointment of Mr. Wm. N. Jeffers, Charge d'Affairs, of Central America, in July.

Seventeen prisoners applied for release under the bankruptcy laws.

Books were opened for subscriptions for the stock of the West Jersey R. R. and Transportation Co.

A Bush Meeting of the African Episcopal Church, near Paulsboro, lasted 10 days, August 13 to 23.

A whole-page account about shutting off Repaupo Creek was printed in the Jan'y 18, 1832 number.

In Downes, Jan'y 4, Thos. Gandy, age 76, Revolutionary soldier, died.

Sam'l Howell was frozen to death.

A duel was fought at Red Bank in March.

A petition to change Hog Neck to Union Neck between Oldmans and Raccoon Creek was promulgated.

James Vernon, Woodstown, was drowned at Philadelphia, in May, 1832.

A truss bridge over Cooper's Creek was built by the Freeholders of the same type as Timber Creek bridge.

The pension law, May 31, was reported.

Died

"In this town on the 27th inst (July) General Franklin Davenport in the 77th year of his age. He was an officer in the Revolutionary War, for many years a member of the bar of this State, and for the last four or five years, though feeble in health, has sat as a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

He was an "unexceptionable" citizen, always among the foremost in everything which had for its object the improvement of the village or welfare of its inhabitants."

Ann Campbell, wife of Amos and daughter of Henry Roe, died at Spring Grove, near Woodbury, August 23d, 1832.

The quota of school funds for Gloucester county was $1689.63.

The tavern licenses for the county produced $817.

Champion Clark and Kezia Clark were the executors of John Clark.

The Gloucester Farm and Fishery next to Wm. Hugg's fishery and to mouth of Big Timber Creek now in tenure of John Redfield, was for sale.

The sale of household effects by Sarah B. Davenport, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, occurred October 11th.

Advertisement for following or their heirs, John Blair, Aaron Day, Jacob Kemper, Barney Ogden, Lieutenants Nathaniel Ogden, Q. M., Robert Pemberton, Captain; John Read, Esq., or Robert Sprucer, Pay Master, officers of Revolution, was printed October 24th.

An appeal for the Woodbury library, established over 30 years ago, likely to pass out of existence, was printed November 21st.

The editor was presented with a radish by Daniel Harker that weighed 17¼ lbs.

Book Sale

Will be sold at Public Sale on Wednesday, the 12th of December next, at the office of the late Franklin Davenport in Woodbury a variety of books.

Among them are some very valuable and rare works. Dobson Encyclopedia, Clark's Bible in boards. Catalogues will be published on the day of sale. Sale to commence at the hour of six in the evening. Conditions of the sale will be made known at the time by Sarah B. Davenport.

Old Inns and Taverns of Old Gloucester County

During the year of 1832 the following applications for licenses were made in Old Gloucester County which then included the present counties of Camden and Atlantic Counties.

With the exception of two or three all of them were granted at a cost of $12.62. Each tavern had to have at least two extra beds for the use of travelers and be able to provide stabling and provender for the travelers horses.

Every applicant was recommended by an average of about ten or twelve prominent men of the vicinity who who signed the petitions which testified to the honesty, capability and sobriety of the innkeeper. It will be noticed that a great many of the old inns were named and the signs of the inns in some instances were very artistic.

Garrot Clark, Billigsport.
James Tomlin, Blue Ball, Greenwich Township.
Foster Sayre, Pine tavern, Woolwich.
Jazer Sickler, Chews Landing.
Jesse Smith, Woodbury, formerly John Dunhams.
Thomas Wright, Long a coming.
Joseph H. Hugg, Gloucester Point.
Hugh Smith, Hamilton township, between Mays Landing and Weymouth, formerly known as Davis or Lattons tavern.
Joseph Wolohon, Chews Landing.
Wm. Gosling, Black Horse, Woolwich.
Richard Moffett, Jr., Eagle Tavern, Barnsboro.
Sarah M. Sailer, Death of the Fox, Clarksboro.
Jonathan VanSciver, Waterford township.
Paul Sears, Squankum.
John Gleeson, Buck or Center Square tavern, Woolwich.
William Murphy, formerly Nathan Cozens, in Paulsboro.
Mary Wood, Glassboro.
Edmund F. Garrison, Washington Inn, Swedesboro.
William Katts, White Horse, Greenwich township.
Thomas A. Pearce, Haddonfield.
Lawrence Cake, Franklinville.
Jonas Miller, Nacot Creek, Galloway township.

William Nixon, Clementon, Gloucester township.
Joseph Garwood, Cross Keys, Gibbsboro, Waterford township.
Charles Buzby, Waterford township.
Jacob Davis, Hamilton bridge, near Mays Landing.
Sharman Clark, Galloway township, formerly kept by Adrial Clark known as Clark Mills tavern.
John Pennington, Mays Landing.
Samuel Wilkins, Washington Hotel, Woodbury.
John Baken, Green Tree, Deptford township, Refused.
Moses Taylor, Mays Landing, Hamilton township.
Edward Cline, Indian Cabin Tavern, Galloway township, formerly kept by Sharman Clark.
Peter Steelman, Weymouth township.
James H. Brick, Mt. Ephraim, Union township.
James Bodine, Long a coming, formerly kept by and now kept by Thomas B. Wright.
Archabel Campbell, Hamilton township.
John Ingersoll, Jr., Weymouth township.
Isaac Smith, Smithville, Galloway township.
William Treen, Gravelly Run, Hamilton township.
John Turner, The Roads, Galloway township.
Ferguson McGonigal, Malaga, Franklin township.
Elias Gifford, Weymouth township.
Charles Steelman, Lower Bridge, Raccoon Creek, Woolwich township.
Thomas Ayrs, Somers Point, Egg Harbor township, formerly kept by Benjamin Orum.
Thomas Brown, Somers Point, formerly kept by Thomas Ayres.
Solomon Adams, Egg Harbor township, formerly kept by Daniel Doughty.
John Doughty, Probably Egg Harbor Township application signed by Somers, Steelmans, Risleys, Sculls, Garwoods, Andrews, Ingersolls, Tiltons, etc.
Capt. Walter Clark, Galloway township.
Daniel Doughty, formerly Abigail Winners, Egg Harbor township.
Thomas Blizard, Sand Hill Beach, Egg Harbor township.
Elwood Wolohon, Gloucester township, formerly kept by Peter T. Cheesman, known as the White Horse.
Joseph Nicholson, Cross Keys, Deptford township.
John Becket, Greenwich Township, Thompsons Point Hotel.
James G. Seers, Pleasant Mills, Galloway Township.
Nathan Cozens, Jr., Repaupa, Woolwich Township.
Richard Somers, Galloway Township.
Aquilla Stiles, Washington Hotel, 1½ miles from Weymouth furnace in Hamilton township.
Abel Knight, Mullica Hill, Woolwich Township.
Richard Scull, Egg Harbor Township.
David Blackman, Egg Harbor Township.
John Adams, On the main stage road from Philadelphia to Cape Island, Hamilton Township.
Joseph Lock, Repaupa, Woolwich Township.
Theophilus Hillman, Commodius building in Berkley, Greenwich Township.
John S. Mathis, Chestnut Neck, Galloway Township.
Elizabeth Taylor, Carpenters Landing, Greenwich Township. Her application was signed by Thomas Carpenter, Elijah Heritage, Bowman Sailer, Charles French and other notables of Mantua Creek.
Josiah Albertson, Blue Anchor, Gloucester Township.
David Burk, Sheaf of Wheat tavern, Swedesboro, Woolwich Township. Nathan Folwell, Thomas Gaskill, Samuel Steward, Aquilla Barber, Nicholas Justice were among the more than a score who signed this application.
Enoch Clements, Haddonfield, Newton township. Turner Risdon, R. W. Snowden, James M. Glover, Samuel C. Thackara were among his recommenders.
Nicholas S. Thompson, Lafayette Tavern, Galloway township. This application is signed by Arthur, William and Daniel Wescoat, Parker Clark, Robert Leeds, Matthew Collins, Levi Smith, John Turner and others.
Norris Branin, Tansboro, Gloucester Township. At the intersection of the Evesham and main road leading from Long a coming to Blue Anchor. Despite the fact that this

application was signed by two score of men it was rejected by a vote of 12 to 10.

Thomas Knight, Buck tavern, Westville, Deptford township.

Peter Steelman, New Brick House at Steelmansville, Egg Harbor township. Eight members of the Steelman clan together with members of the Adams, Somers, Risley, Price families signed this petition.

Edward Middleton, Blackwoodtown, Gloucester township. Some of the names to this application are William Zane, William Brewer, Uriah Norcross and David Beckley.

Thomas Errickson, Monroe Forge, Weymouth township. The name of this forge is new to the writer. E. Dalton, Nicholas Rape, Jr., Elias Smith, Daniel Baker, Daniel Leeds, John Estell were some of the notables who proclaimed Errickson as a man of honesty and sobriety.

James Lee, William Lee's tavern, Weymouth township.

Elizabeth Bodine, Long a coming, Waterford township, formerly kept by her husband, Joel M. Bodine.

Philip Cane, Gloucester township, was denied a renewal of his license.

John G. Baker, Egg Harbor road, Deptford township, known as the Green Tree tavern.

Joseph Ellis, Ellisburg, Waterford township, signed by Samuel E. Newton, John, Charles, Samuel Coles, Charles Collins, etc.

Oliver Davis, Woodbury, signed by Joseph D. Pedrick, Michael C. Fisher, J. C. Smallwood, Elisha Clark, J. S. Franklin and other noted men of Woodbury.

James Adams. On the main stage road in Egg Harbor about midway between Leeds and Somers Points. This bears the signatures of 33 prominent members of local families.

Capt. Philip Frenean died December 18, 1832, about 80 years a soldier and writer.

Indian Paint Mines

The farm of Thos. Reeves, dec'd, in Pilesgrove, near Antrims Mills, now Dickerson & Ogdens, was for sale. It had large quantities of yellow ochre, also a blue paint mine or ochre of a superior quality. It was bounded by lands of Sam'l Somers and others.

Pardon Ryan's store in Egg Harbor was robbed.

Accidents January, 1833

Sylvester Chew, died.
Isaac Cheesman, Jr., hurt.
Mark Jennings, hurt.
Wm. L. Dilks, hurt.
$10 Camden Bank notes were counterfeited.

THE END OF FILE
February 20, 1833

Historic Woodbury

On April 2, 1683, Edward Byllinge deeded one hundred acres of land to John Wood, Clothier of Bury, County of Lanchester, England. On the same date one hundred acres was likewise deeded to Henry Wood, the father of John, and also one hundred acres to Constantine, Jeremiah and Henry Wood, Jr., brothers of John who, on November 4, 1683, had three hundred acres at the lower side of the mouth of Red Bank, alias Woodbury Creek, along the Delaware River, surveyed to him. John seems to have acquired the total acreage deeded as above. This is the first mention of Woodbury Creek and it is easy to guess how the creek got its name from John Wood. Henry Wood, Sr., was an aged man (born March 15, 1603, died Aug. 19, 1686) and there is nothing of record to show that he was active in any way whatsoever. On the contrary, his son, John, during his lifetime was an outstanding person. He sat as one of the three judges at the first term of the Gloucester County Court held September 1st, 1686, and was the third settler to record his earmark, viz: The left ear whole—the right cropped with two slits.

The plantation of John Wood was named "The Shelter" and the Quakers met at his house. On May 25th, 1696, he deeded a lot near his dwelling, seventy by one hundred feet, for a graveyard to be used by the inhabitants of Gloucester County between Big Timber Creek and great Mantua Creek for burial purposes. Today it is in neglected condition despite an army of descandants.

Here the Quakers built a Meeting House, which at first was called the Red Bank Meeting and afterward the Woodbury Creek Meeting. This meeting was under the jurisdiction of

Newton Monthly Meeting, located at what is now West Collingswood.

John Wood and his wife, Alice Sale, and other relatives undoubtedly set sail soon after the date of his deed, April 2, 1683, and arrived before July 24 of the same year, when his son Constantine was born, the first known child of English parents. It used to take from two to three months to sail across the ocean.

After the laying out of the Kings Highway through Woodbury in 1703-4, the meeting place of the Quakers down the creek became unsatisfactory and finally they purchased the tract of ground in Woodbury, which they now own and where they built one half of the present Meeting House in 1716. This is the oldest religious edifice in Southern New Jersey. About this time the name Woodbury Creek was adopted by the Meeting.

In 1721 the Presbyterians of Philadelphia and Gloucester County bought of John Tatem the one acre plot of ground in North Woodbury and built a log Church with shingled sides after Tatum had cut off the timber which was reserved in the deed. It was demolished in 1804. During the Revolution the Presbyterian Church was often used by the local militia and the Quaker Meeting House was used as a hospital after the Battle of Red Bank. The Strangers burial ground on Delaware Street was public and used as a burial place for persons who did not belong to either the Presbyterian or Quaker faith. Many well-to-do and prominent persons as well as some of the Continental soldiers killed at Red Bank were interred in this place which through combined neglect and avarice was finally entirely destroyed. I, myself, several years ago saw fragments of human bones mixed with top soil which had been carted away to a South Evergreen avenue garden.

Some have made impossible and far-reaching claims about the age of Woodbury, whereas, as a matter of fact, there was no Woodbury known as such until the decade between 1730 and 1740. In ancient documents the neighborhood was generally referred to as Woodbury Creek. The main street, now called Broad, was formerly named Woodbury street, also Salem Road, and on several different occasions the hill was graded and the course of the street changed. There were, at various times, at least four different bridges across the creek at Woodbury, one of which was known as "the stone bridge." Samuel Mickle wrote in his diary, that bodies had to be removed when the present stone wall of the Friends graveyard was erected.

Woodbury as a town may fairly be claimed as a well known hamlet at the beginning of the Revolution and especially so after the Court House and jail were removed to it, after the destruction by fire of the public buildings in Gloucester in 1786, just one century after the county was organized.

The Battle of Red Bank, October 22, 1777, was one of the most famous conflicts of the Revolution and was briefly described in a pamphlet issued by the Board of Chosen Freeholders for use at the Sesqui-Centennial celebration of the event in 1927. More enemy soldiers were killed and wounded there within forty minutes than in any other assault of the entire war; over four hundred in all, including the brave and talented Count Donop, who led the Hessians in the deadly combat. Three of Col. Greene's cannon were found at Fort Mercer in November, 1933, by means of an electrical detector.

A month after the battle Cornwallis landed at Billingsport and marched up to Woodbury, where he personally occupied the house of Hon. John Cooper, November 21, 1777, a member of the Continental Congress in 1776, and also the Provincial Congress of New Jersey. This distinguished citizen and patriot lies in an unmarked grave in the Quaker graveyard. Cooper street was named for him and this is the only memorial to him in Woodbury. He was born November 5, 1729, died April 1, 1785.

Hunter street is named for the Rev. Andrew Hunter, a Presbyterian clergyman, educator and patriot of Woodbury, who was a Continental Chaplain at Valley Forge.

Hester's Branch, which had an Indian town, Succataing, at the spring on the Griscom Farm, was named for Thomas Hester, one of our first settlers, as was Matthew's branch for Thomas Matthews. These two streams flow into Woodbury Creek, one in East and the other in West Woodbury. Hes-

sian Run and Hessian Road remind one of the Hessians as does Hessian Spring, under the large buttonwood tree in the back yard of Dr. John C. Curry's residence.

One of the large cannon, from the British frigate Augusta, destroyed at the mouth of Woodbury Creek, is on the lawn of Greens Laboratories. Another is in Westville and still another in the Camden County Historical Society.

Light Horse Harry Lee was here in Woodbury on at least two occasions, once following the Skirmish of Gloucester, where Lafayette distinguished himself, and later in January, 1779. The last survivor of Lee's Legion was James B. Cooper, who died February 5, 1854, in his 93rd year. He was the father of Benjamin Cooper, a heroic character of the United States Navy, under James Lawrence. The writer has several of his letters describing the principal naval engagements of the War of 1812.

Isaac Tatum Hopper, the celebrated abolitionist, was also of Woodbury. It is said that he lived in the house occupied by Daniel Mitchell.

The Debtor's prison, Prison bounds, whipping post and stocks, slavery, Inns and Taverns, deer parks, plantation names, merchants, Attorneys, Physicians, ancient residences and other things of interest concerning Historic Woodbury have, to a considerable extent, been mentioned in these articles.

The Gloucester County Historical Society has a large number of Revolutionary War relics of Woodbury and vicinity. It is, perhaps, the best known County Historical Society in the entire State of New Jersey, but like Independence Hall, is visited by more strangers than local people. The annual dues, which entitle members to receive its valuable and interesting publications, are three dollars per annum. It occupies the eighteen-room mansion on Broad street, which was the boyhood home of Captain James Lawrence, of "Don't give up the Ship" fame, the slogan of the United States Navy. His brother, John, bought the property from Rev. Andrew Hunter.

The Deptford Free School building was erected in 1774. It, with additions, is now used as the City Hall of Woodbury and also as a home for our City Library, which was first established as the Union Library Co. April 24, 1794.

The Woodbury Academy, which was a famous educational institution, was established in 1791, and its building was later also used by the Presbyterian Church, the pastors of which sometimes taught school in it. The ground was presented by Joseph Bloomfield, later Governor of New Jersey. Three of the heroes of our country at least attended Academy School, namely Stephen Decatur, Jr., and James Lawrence and Franklin D. Howell. If the list of students could be found, it is probable that many other celebrated Americans would be found on the membership rolls.

Woodbury has always had more or less of a military reputation since the days when Cornwallis parked his artillery on the grounds of the Friends Meeting House, November 21-23, 1777.

During the War of 1812, the Gloucester County Blues was formed the day that the news of the capture of Washington by the British reached here. Robert L. Armstrong, an attorney, was its first captain. The original enlistment roll is in possession of the Gloucester County Historical Society.

Free Masonry was established here by leading citizens on July 13, 1792. Franklin Davenport, the most famous citizen that Gloucester County ever had, was its first Worshipful Master. He was an Officer of the Grand Lodge of the State for twenty years. For nearly a century his grave was unmarked. He was the ranking Military Officer of New Jersey at the time of his decease. He was buried in the North Woodbury graveyard and the writer erected a granite stone to his memory several years ago. Davenport was the only United States Senator from Gloucester County and a grand-nephew of Benjamin Franklin. His father was Josiah Franklin Davenport, son of the eldest sister of Benjamin Franklin.

Franklin Davenport was one of the founders of the Gloucester County Abolition Society, organized April 27, 1793. He was also one of the founders of the Woodbury Fire Company, which obtained its first fire engine July 8, 1799. The engine is a well known relic of the Friendship Fire Co., a lineal descendant of the Woodbury Fire Company. Street wells and

buckets furnished water for the engine.

Davenport was also a founder of the Gloucester County Bible Society established April 29, 1816. He was a leading lawyer, judge and politician.

One of the things that occasioned a great deal of strife and bitterness between 1754 and 1832, was the Woodbury Creek Dam, which stopped off the tide waters of Woodbury Creek and rendered it unnavigable. When the dam was destroyed under an Act of the Legislature over four hundred acres of fine meadow land of considerable value disappeared, and decaying splatter docks, grass brush and refuse took the place of velvety meadows. The road to the Dam was called Woodbury Creek Dam Road, also Washington Neck Road, but is known nowadays as Delaware street.

On January 8, 1793, Woodbury was very much excited when its people saw the balloon of Blanchard, the Frenchman, sail over the eastward of its main street. Washington, who visited Red Bank on August 1, 1777, gave Blanchard a passport when he ascended in Philadelphia, asking that he be extended every courtesy because the Frenchman could not speak English. The farmers carted the hot-air balloon to Coopers Ferry after it landed near the present stone or Clements Bridge road. This was the first successful demonstration of ballooning in America. Philadelphia was then the capital of the United States.

Perhaps the oldest dwelling house in these parts is the ancient residence of John Ladd, known as Candor Hall. It is located in Colonial Manor, which got its name from the Ladd plantation. General James M. Varnum used the Ladd homestead as his military headquarters in 1777.

Hendry's Court gets its name from Thomas Hendry, a surgeon of the Revolution and a noted doctor of Woodbury. He was also greatly interested in political affairs.

When the present concrete bridge was built across Hester's Branch on Cooper Street, the pine pilings of the first bridge were found intact. They were sharpened sticks six to eight feet long and four to six inches in diameter. The bark of the pilings was as perfect as when driven over a century previously, when the road was made to the County Buildings.

Woodbury has had a newspaper since January 1, 1817, when John A. Crane established the Gloucester Farmer. On September 23, 1819, the Columbian Herald started publication. On December 20, 1820, the papers were consolidated as the Herald and Gloucester Farmer. On April 2, 1823, the name was again changed to The Herald and Gloucester Farmer and Weekly Advertiser and September 15, 1824 it was again changed to The Village Herald and Weekly Advertiser. The present Constitution began publication August 19, 1834. The Gloucester County Democrat was founded in 1878. The Daily Times in 1896.

Woodbury Methodists during 1797 held their services in the Court House and on June 1, 1830, purchased one half an acre of ground on which they erected their first church.

The Baptists placed the cornerstone of their church, July 15, 1858. The Episcopalians preceded them by placing the cornerstone of Christ Episcopal Church, July 26, 1855. The African Episcopal Church was established November 1, 1840.

The Presbyterian Church abandoned the use of the Academy School Building and dedicated the brick church on its present site September 16, 1834. This building has been altered several times. It is said to have the old school bell of the Academy School.

St. Patrick's Catholic Church was founded in 1877.

At the annual town meeting held in Woodbury, March 3, 1813, a Society for the Suppression of Vice and Immorality was formed. The writer does not know when it ceased to function.

Woodbury became a borough in 1854 and a city in 1870.

Some of the old families, of one and more centuries ago, of Woodbury and hereabouts were the Thackeras, Woods, Whittalls, Wards, Cozens, Morgans, Shivers, Matlacks, Ogdens, Jones, Tomlinsons, Redfields, Coopers, Griscoms, Wilkins, Hendrys, Tatems, Reeves, Williams, Albertsons, Zanes, Coles, Collins, Cheesemans, Readings, Dalbos, Rambos, Petersons, Huggs, Bates, Hendricksons, Watsons, Stilles, Willis, Hoffmans, Vannemans, Bispmans, Mickles, Treadways, Pancoasts, Pauls, Greers, Hedgers, Hinchmans, Laycons, Cattells, Longs, Sharps,

Bradways, Eastlacks, Bees, Pierces, Hoppers, Ladds, Ashbrooks, Moffets, Carters, Jones, Ogdens, Budds, Eglingtons, Lords, Jennings, Battens, Andrews, Hillmans, Gregorys, Chattins, Smallwoods, Harrisons, Chews, Gills, Knights Dilks, Wainwrights, Heritages, Lows, Howells, Matsons, Randalls, Ellis, Sparks, Clarks and Powells. They are well represented here today and if their descendants could tell family history, what a wonderful story we would have of Old Gloucester County, where the Dutch, Swedes, English and Irish battled with the primeval forests and wild beasts and civilized the noble red man to the degree of complete eradication.

All of this reminds me that when I was first elected President of the Gloucester County Historical Society, years ago, because no one else would accept the task, good old Thackara Cozens, an aged veteran of the Civil War, mildly protested against me as more or less of a young stranger in Woodbury. He thought the Society should have an older president, familiar with the history of Gloucester county. He was right. My idea was that I would serve for a short time and resign as soon as the organization could secure another president.

Woodbury Postmasters

The Postmasters of Woodbury from the first to the present have been:
Nathaniel Donnell, March 20, 1793.
Benjamin Rulon, October 1, 1802.
Chas. Ogden, October 1, 1811.
Job Brown, May 25, 1816.
Wm. Sailer, March 18, 1822.
Philip J. Gray, October 31, 1822.
Joseph Sailer, May 21, 1830.
John Cade, August 15, 1837.
John M. Watson, May 26, 1846.
Barclay Cooper, April 19, 1849.
Alexander Wentz, March 19, 1850.
Benj. F. Carter, April 6, 1853.
Chas. P. Abbott, April 26, 1862.
Edgar F. Dell, September 20, 1887.
Joseph B. Roe, February 8, 1892.
Edgar F. Dell, February 11, 1896.
Chas. C. Jessup, January 17, 1890.
Charles Walton, February 26, 1903.
Frank D. Pedrick, February 28, 1907.
James D. Carpenter, January 22, 1915.
Wm. H. Albright, October 1, 1923—Acting P. M.
Wm. H. Albright, December 19, 1923.
Amos G. Wick, May 23, 1932.

The New York Sun was first published September 3, 1833. It was a daily of four small pages, 8½x11 inches, 3 columns to a page. It was tiny and quite small in comparison with the first issue of The Constitution, August 19, 1834.

A Mortician's Account Book

The Gloucester County Historical Society has a copy of the "Coffin Book" of John Simmermon, Esq., of Woodbury, N. J. The first entry was dated December 26, 1807; the last one November 4, 1847. The total number of coffins charged by him was 2384.

He was succeeded by Albertus S. Simmermon also of Woodbury. His last charge was number 3240, May 25, 1897, or a total of 6824 deaths. The compiler knows of no vital statistic record, of a private character, comparable with this most remarkable book.

The spelling of the names is incorrect in a large number of instances, but may be readily identified by interested persons. A considerable number of the accounts now appear to have been unpaid. The Simmermons seem to have charged for the digging of many graves in the Strangers, Wards and other small yards not under the control of religious societies.

The charges, as a rule, were dated the day of the death or the next day.

Albertus S. Simmermon is well remembered by the older inhabitants of Woodbury. His widow made the first bequest to the Gloucester County Historical Society, in 1905.

The account book was placed with the Society by Mrs. Julia B. Simmermon.

The Historical Society also has the funeral book of William Scott, of Woodbury, beginning June 10, 1824, and ending January 28, 1872. He was paid for digging a number of graves in the Presbyterian Cemetery in North Woodbury.

In the following list where a name only appears, it means that person had died. If followed by child, mother, wife, etc., it means the relationship to the person charged. In some cases the charge is made to the person who paid the bill where no close relationship existed.

1807
12-26—Thomas Wilson, child.
1808
2-9—Robert Yuet, wife.

2-26—Ruth Hopper, servant boy.
6-11—John Ridgway, child.
7-23—Samuel Jinenes, child.
9-15—Benjamin Smallwood, child.
11-4—William Bodly, colored, child.
11-8—John Moore.
11-2—Nathan Carter, wife.

1809

4-11—Robert Cook.
7-9—Sarah Curel
8-11—George Mecain, child.
8-17—William Woric, wife.
8-27—Samuel Smuthes.
8-27—William Bodley, colored, wife.
9-15—James B. Caldwell, child.
9-18—William Clark.
9-18—George Young.
9-19—Andrew Steelman, son.
9-24—George Young's widow.
9-23—Benjamin Clark, wife.
10-30—Benjamin Budd, wife.

1810

1-15—Benjamin Haines, mother.
1-28—Thomas Williams, child.
2-12—Aaron Ward.
2-19—George Morgan.
3-23—Isaac Ballanger, mother.
4-2—David Tice, wife.
5-3—James Smallwood.
6-2—James Matlack, child.
6-17—Charles Aiken, child.
7-16—John Connor, schoolmaster.
8-22—Capt. John Tatum, daughter.
8-23—Samuel Porch, wife.
8-23—Joseph Clement, son.
9-7—Eliz. Taper.
9-16—Able Dewal, wife.
9-20—Joseph Morgan, wife.
12-29—George Ward, child.

1811

1-6—Annie Duffel.
1-9—George Hurf, child.
1-9—Thomas Bee, mother.
1-14—Samuel Weating, child.
1-25—John Jishep.
3-3—Kitty Stuard.
3-4—George Whital.
3-10—Thomas Taper.
3-19—Randall Sparks, wife.
4-18—Archibald James Morfid, daughter.
4-22—Hanet Tatum, child.
4-25—Joseph B. Morgan, child.
5-11—Abraham Dewal, child.
5-14—Edward Andrews.
5-29—Benjamin Tier.
7-10—William Fowler.
7-20—Enoch Albertson, child.
7-20—James B. Covel, serant.
8-1—Jeremiah North.
8-12—Joseph M. Clark, child.
8-23—Joshua L. Howell, daughter.
8-25—Joshua L. Howell, servant maid.
8-30—Judiah Brown.
9-2—Paskel Howell.
9-6—William Farrow, child.
9-17—Thomas Sanders, child.
9-19—John Watson.
10-14—Jacob Parkes, wife.
10-16—James Crump, wife.
10-29—Kitty Pratt.
11-8—John Feril, son.
11-22—Jacob Aidel, wife.
11-23—Francis Cringes, child.
11-30—John Tatum, servant maid.

1812

1-2—Joseph Collins, child.
1-2—Anthony Allen.
1-23—James Crump.
1-23—Uriah Wascote.
1-23—Jessie Chew.
2-28—Kitty Heritage.
3-3—David Ward, child.
3-9—James Matlack, child.
3-19—Jessie Chew, Jr.
3-26—Captain Tatum.
3-26—Joseph Jinons.
4-3—Henry Potts, child.
4-6—Amos Collins.
5-3—Mrs. Howell.
5-6—John Reed, child.
7-24—Richard Cheeseman.
8-14—Samuel Blackwood, child.
8-30—Sibyl Andrews.
9-2—Patty Wood.
9-2—Charles Potts.
9-14—Miss Flanaghan.
9-19—David Price, child.
9-20—Joseph Henhole, child.
9-22—John Rambo, mother.
9-23—Burt Sparks.
9-28—Mary Rose.
10-5—Josiah Clark.
10-5—Samuel Skill, son.
10-6—Peter Cheeseman, wife.
10-12—Jessie Smith, tavern keeper, son.
10-15—Jacob Sparks, child.
10-18—Samuel Perce, child.
10-25—Eliza Anderson.
10-28—John Tice, child.
10-30—Joshua L. Howell, servant.
11-10—Levi Hopper, wife.
11-16—William Hopper, child.
11-25—John Wilkins.

1813

1-4—Jonathan Pines.
1-10—Gilbert Pine.
1-22—Ruth Pines.
1-22—Annie Chatten.
2-12—Joseph H. Cheeseman.
2-15—William Jones.
2-29—Bert Marshall.
3-13—Edward Carpenter.

3-21—Susan Chatten.
3-21—Isaac Morgan.
3-27—Isaac Morgan's wife.
3-27—George Morgan.
3-28—Doctor Cares, child.
3-29—Thomas Wilson.
4-2—Joseph Eastlack.
4-5—William Sharp.
4-5—Joseph Powell.
4-8—Mrs. Dewal.
4-12—William Sharp.
4-12—Elijah Collins.
4-18—Albert Wilson.
4-18—Josiah Morgan.
4-28—Elizabeth Ware.
4-29—Phineas L. Lorde.
6-9—Amos Cooper.
6-11—James Morgan.
6-11—William Warrick, Jr., child.
6-19—Philip Mirtle.
6-30—John Shivers, child.
7-9—James Farrow, child.
7-17—Champion Clark, child.
7-27—John Stucher.
7-29—John Brown, child.
7-16—Cooper Paul.
7-18—John Perac, child.
7-24—Cooper Pauls, estate, child.
8-1—Sarah Lord.
9-3—Nathan Thomas, child.
9-4—George Cozens, servant maid.
9-8—Samuel Whital, servant maid.
9-12—Isaac Andrews, child.
9-18—George Cozens, child.
9-19—Elizabeth Whest.
9-25—Casper Budd, child.
9-25—Benjamin Parkes.
10-6—David Bakely, child.
10-6—Paskel Sterling.
10-15—Amos Gilock.
12-1—Isaac Ballenger, child.
12-7—Peter Crim.
12-8—John Doson, child.
12-27—Casper Coarn.

1814

1-7—Thomas Smith.
1-20—Sarah Ladd.
1-21—Ephraim Miller, daughter.
2-1—Amos Cambel, child.
2-5—Rebecca Farrow.
2-13—Enas Fowler, child.
2-18—Nancy Clement.
3-1—Samuel Chase, blackman.
4-20—James Matlack, wife.
5-3—Joseph Watson, child.
5-11—Levi Eayres, child.
6-3—John Heritage, child.
6-11—Elisha Clark, child.
7-5—Daniel Wheakes, child.
7-8—Joseph Low.
8-1—Ephraim Cheeseman, child.
8-7—Samuel Blackwood.
8-21—Benjamin Penn.
8-25—Thomas Reeves.
8-26—Joseph Long, child.
8-29—Mary Pedrick.
8-30—William Bucket, child.
8-31—Samuel Carpenter, child.
9-1—James Hopkins, for black boy.
9-10—William Erley, child.
11-3—Bachel Clarkes, child.
11-8—Bachel Clarkes, daughter.
11-9—Michael Fisher, wife.
11-11—Nuss White.
11-12—Elizabeth Tatem.
11-19—Malin Davis.
11-22—Henry Catels, child.
11-25—John Carter, $16.00.

1815

1-5—Daniel Bates.
1-10—Isaac Smuthers, child.
1-22—James Strucher, wife.
1-22—Caleb Measter.
2-15—Nathan Weatherbee.
2-28—Samuel Reeves.
3-2—William Dilks, for apprentice boy.
3-3—John Freeman, mother.
3- —Ephraim Farow.
3- —Josiah Ward, son.
3-14—Dr. Eyre, wife.
3-14—John Pedrick.
3-19—Randall Sparks, child.
3-22—Josiah Albertson, wife.
3-22—Thomas Sanders, child.
3-23—Randall Sparks, mother.
3-28—Benjamin Heritage.
3-29—Jonathan Harker.
3-29—Josiah Grapewine, child.
4-9—John Alford.
4-9—Thomas Sparks, child.
4-13—Jonathan Freeman, child.
4-13—Peter Weaten, child.
4-17—Elijah Wilson, child.
4-17—John Downs, apprenetice boy.
4-25—Sisenah Hopper.
5-25—Elizabeth Hanover.
5-18—Joseph Sterling.
5-19—Sparks Mackelwain.
5-22—Ham Waboo.
6-11—James B. Colwell, servant.
3- —Alley Loge.
6-15—John B. Morgan, daughter.
7-11—Jonathan Freeman, child.
7-15—James Jisip, child.
7-22—Henry Rulon.
7-23—Eliza Cain.
7-27—Samuel Poarch.
7-29—Persila Burns, child.
8-2—Allen Sharp, child.
8-18—David Cox, wife.
8-19—William Sharp, child.
8-22—Amos Colons.
8-26—Joseph Gibson.

8-26—John Turner, child.
8-29—John Turner, carpenter, child.
9-1—Michael Fisher, child.
9-15—James Hopkins, child.
9-18—John Hurf, child.
9-28—Thomas Butterworth.
10-4—Thomas Butterworth, estate, child.
10-18—Primes Still, colored woman.
10-28—James Mickel.
10-31—William Dilks, child.
10- —John W. Tice, child.
10-31—William Garner, child.
11-2—Nathan Thomas, child.
11-3—Rebecca Blackwood.
11-4—John Pearce.
11-9—Hannah Wells.
11-12—John Brown.
11-24—Josiah Bucket.
12-5—William Numan.
12-24—Casper Bud, wife's father.
12-29—Benjamin Farowe?

1816

1-6—John Reeves.
1-9—Jonathan Thompson.
1-9—Paul Anders.
1- —Benjamin Clark, Jr., child.
1- —Isaac Morgan.
2-5—Judiah Heritage.
2-12—Jeremiah Fauster.
2-16—Daniel J. Packer, child.
2-16—William Johnson, child.
2-21—John Conery.
2-22—Isaac Muckelwain.
2-29—Joseph M. Clark, child.
3-13—John Hufey, son.
3-14—William Hopper, child.
4-17—Rebecca Chattem.
4-19—Sarah Mickel.
4-25—Joseph Hains, child.
5-9—Miss Chew.
6-5—Aaron Wood.
6-9—Thomas Clark, daughter.
6-9—Isaac Elwell, Pittsgrove.
6-10—Thomas Carpenter, blackman.
6-21—William Dilkes.
6-29—Mrs. Hares, Camden.
7-3—Mary Wilson.
7-5—David Ward, child.
7-24—Stephen Clark, daughter.
8-9—Amos Archer, sister.
8-19—Francis Colens, child.
9-1—Abraham Powels, child.
9-4—Mrs. Cozens.
9-7—Paskel Davis.
9-10—John Smuthers.
9- —Isaac Tarpin, son.
10-7—John Turner, Jr., child.
10-8—Huron Still.
10-9—John Coalman, child.
10-16—Zekiah Morgan.
10-22—John Turner, child.
7-5—David Wardes, child.
10-24—Andrew Dilkes, child.
12-31—James Pall.

1817

1-8—Joseph M. Clark, child.
1-9—Robert Roe, child.
1-11—William Watson.
1-19—Thomas Clark, mother.
1-20—William Allen.
2-2—Thomas Scott.
2-18—John Hider.
3-3—Simon Harwood, child.
3-4—Elizabeth Reeves.
3-6—Mary Monroy.
3-10—Sarah Reeves.
3-19—Archibel Morford.
3-20—Miles Wales.
3-28—Thomas Smith, colored, child.
4-19—John Morrison, child.
4-20—Sarah Turner.
4-20—Matthew Carter, child.
4-26—Daniel Packer, child.
4-26—John Wood, wife.
4-13—Marmaduke Wood, for a stranger buried from Whitalls shore.
5-8—John Morrison, child.
5-28—Elijah Davis, wife.
7- —Mrs. Canaday buried from James Matlack's.
7-9—Enock Albertson, child.
7-29—Elender Robertson.
7-30—Patrick Flanagan.
8-8—George Sigers, wife.
8-8—John Shivers, child.
8-17—Michael Laudenslager, wife.
8-24—Ace Muckelwain, child.
8-24—Jacob Mallery, child.
8-27—Marke Ginens, child.
9-7—Jessey Prate, child.
9-17—Samuel Barber, child.
9-18—Joseph Howes, child.
9-25—Joshua Lord, son.
9-28—Elizabeth Foster.
10-3—Mrs. Foster, twins.
10-10—James Giles, wife.
10-20—Sickles Richards, child.
10-28—Samuel Howel, buried a young man.
11-17—Francis Colens, child.
11-22—William Hopper, child.
11- —John Steacher, wife.
12-5—Thomas West.
12-6—Benjamin Ward, child.

1818

1-9—Christian Chaton, child.
1-12—Joshua L. Howel.
1-26—Files Sickels, child by order of John Shivers.
2-6—Michael Dewalter.
2-12—Isaac Cheeseman, child.
2-16—David Ward, child.
2-18—Ann Shivers.

2-22—George Loman, child.
3-4—Jaromes Sprage, wife.
3-25—Mrs. Ogden.
3-29—William Hopper, daughter.
4-3—John Reeds, child.
4-4—Mark Clemens, child.
4-12—Oliver Davis, child.
4-25—Peter Sigers, father.
5-18—Stacey Carl, paid by Calow Crumpe.
5-26—Henry Sitines.
6-10—Enos Fowler, child.
6-21—Peter Ashmore.
7-5—Samuel Whital, child.
7-12—Henry Rulon, child.
7-14—Amy Ward.
7-14—Ishmael Smith, brother.
7-18—John Engelow, child.
7-18—Samuel Smither, child.
7-25—John Hains, child.
7-29—Samuel Ladd, child.
7-29—William Roe, child.
9-17—Joseph Eslack.
9-17—Rachel Cheeseman.
9-17—Hue Cox, child.
9-26—George Stutes, child.
9-26—James Furman, g. child.
10- —Elijah Colens.
10-17—Joseph Pedrick.
10-27—Joseph Paschal.
11-29—Samuel Warnesoaly paid by William Lavens.
11-29—Aaron Crimes, child.
12-6—Ann Wilkins.
12-25—Michael C. Fisher, child.

1819

1-5—John Wilson.
1-7—Timothy Young.
1-24—John Cristens, wife.
1-30—Betty Reeves, a blackman's child.
2-1—Isaac Yuet, wife.
2-4—Jessey Adams, wife.
2-7—Thomas Rolen, wife.
2-9—David Eldridge, wife.
2-9—Simon Harwood, child.
2-24—Isaac Huet, child.
2-28—Samuel Pedrick.
3-4—Suffiah Lucs.
3-9—William Howe, mother.
3-23—Casper Budd.
3-29—Matthew Bigen.

1819

1-7— Catherine Ward.
1-29—Thomas Knight, wife.
4- —Simon Harwood, a black man burned to death, ordered by Jacob Glover.
4-20—Joshua Reeves, child.
4-22—Joshua Penn, wife.
4-31—Hannah Ralordes.
4-31—George Loman, child.
5-4—John Garner.
5-13—Mary Warde.
5-17—George Brown.
6-7—Jacob Hanes, wife.
6-27—James Carecina, child.
7-27—Oliver Smith, 4 ft. long.
7- —John Shivers, child.
7-28—Susan Hanes.
8-1—Samuel Webster, servant maid.
8-4—Jane Smith, order of Jacob Glover.
8-8—John Carter.
8-21—James Cooper.
8-15—John Ware.
8-19—Samuel Pederick, daughter.
9-14—William Larence.
9-15—William Tonkins, child.
9-18—Thomas Reeves.
10-6—Phebe Clark.
10-23—Benjamin Reeves.
10-23—John Cheeseman.
10-23—Jessy Sickels, child.
10-29—John Tatum, Jr., wife.
11-19—Thomas Woodman.
12-20—James Lord.
12-31—John Clark.

1820

1-3—Ephraim Daniels, wife.
1-3—John Longe, child.
1-7—Elijah Holdecraft, child.
1-7—Thomas Clark, black man's child.
1-11—Thomas Henery.
2-10—John Heritage, child.
2-14—John Heritage.
3-7—Jonathan Gante, wife.
3-9—Isaac Flanagan.
3-9—Jacob Goaden.
3-10—Fisher Marshal.
3-10—Joseph Ferel.
4-23—Robert Howey, child.
5-3—William Tatum.
6-5—John Packer.
6-21—David Ward, fisherman, child.
6-23—Randle Jacard, child.
6-23—Jacob Curker, child.
6-25—Henry Bogs.
7-6—Isaac Crim.
7-8—Charles Wood.
7-8—Josiah Tatem, child.
7-24—Theopholis Hilmen.
6-26—Isaac Cogal, wife.
6-26—James Eckels, child.
6-30—David Holdecraft, child.
8-3—Brient Yuet, child.
8-6—Jane Reeves.
8-8—William Heslet, child.
8-17—Abraham Dewal, wife.
8-17—James Hinkesman, child.
8-22—Stephen Clark.
9-12—Isaac Cheeseman.
9-14—William Tatem, child.
9-18—Jessey Leonard, wife.

9-21—William Tatem, wife.
9-23—Charles Ward, child.
9-28—Joseph Penn, child.
9-28—Benjamin B. Howell, child.
10-9—Joseph Mecain, son.
10-18—James Becket, wife.
10-20—Edward Turner, child.
10-21—Grace Marshal.
10-22—Thomas Man.
10-23—Lidia Foulars, child.
10-25—John Lenard, wife.
10-30—James Gisips, servant maid.
11-2—Jane Weatherbee.
11-15—William Dewal, wife.
11-16— —— Weatherbee, child.
11-16—Rebecca Forenton, child.

1821

1-7—Mary Seeman, child.
1-10—John Able, wife.
1-16—Harry Black, blackman, child.
1-17—John Medoia.
2-3—Richard Morford, son.
2-23—Jesse Hopman, child.
2-26—Samuel Tonkens, at Grenige.
2-26—Jacob Craner.
3-2—Samuel B. Fisher, child.
3-5—Jacob Sigers, child.
3-6—John Heritage.
4-4—Sarah Branson.
4-27—John Guby (in anticipation).
4-30—Daniel Proser, child.
5-3—Levi Alberson, child.
5-13—John G. Whitall, child.
5-13—Jonathan Toamblin.
6-6—Jonathan Johnson, child.
6-15—Jessie Chew, child.
7-5—Eliza Christon.
7-12—Jacob Hilman.
7-25—Nathan Cooper.
8-3—Benjamin Wood, wife.
8-3—David Sittey.
8-11—William Hopman, child.
8-20—Edward Turner.
8-25—John Cox.
8-31—Benjamin Ward.
9-1—Samuel Barber.
9-3—Jobe Sharpe.
9-13—John V. Clarke, daughter.
9-17—Adciser Conro, from Salem.
9-18—Joseph Cattels, child.
9-26—John Dunham, for burying a black boy in Strangers graveyard.
9-30—Martin Stilley, child.
9-30—William Gardwon, daughter.
10-15—William Mucklewain, wife.
10-17—Robert Wales, child.
10-22—Ephraim Lenard, child.
10-3—Samuel Vanlier, daughter.
10-7—David Ward, daughter.
10-10—Isaac Hug, daughter.
10-12—Mary Ann Williams.
10-22—Nathan Mucklewain.
10-23—Benjamin E. Clark.
11-1—John Steacher, daughter.
11-1—Mary Tonkins.
11-4—James Pines, child.
11-8—John Tatem.
11-12—Betle Reeves, buried a black man's child.
11-15—Mark Gineres, child.
11-23—Mecager Dilkes, wife.
11-24—Henry Lance, child.
11-25—Jonathan Gobster, blackman, child.
12-9—James Pares.
12-27—John Millers, of Repaupa, 1822 daughter.
1-1—Richard Lines.
1-13—Samuel Cozzens, child.
1-11—Thomas Thorn, child.
1-23—John Porch.
1-31—Levi Perce, wife.
2-3—Nicholas Lockes, child.
2-15—Samuel Packer, child.
2-17—Peter Rickow, child.
2-22—Richard Clark, child.
3-7—Robert Waleses, child.
3-14—Richard Wensciver.
3-16—William Holdecraft.
3-28—Jacob Idle.
4-4—Benjamin Allen, child.
5-17—Joseph Stiles.
4-23—Samuel Reeves, buried a black man from the shore by order of Jacob Glover.
4-30—Mrs. Rosemary, from John Moore White's.
5-9—Mark Clement, child.
6-6—Deborah Sidon.
6-22—Elisha Heratage, child.
6-24—Jane Miller.
7-1—James Forves.
7-9—Sarah Turner, child.
7-9—Joseph Bennet, son.
7-10—James Allens, child.
7-10—John Dowins, child.
7-10—Henery Tomes, a black man buried from David Whitalls.
7-14—Isaac Huse.
7-19—John Hanes, child.
7-27—Elisha Clark, Dr., for a walnut coffin 3 ft., also à case 3 ft. 6 in. long, also digging grave $9.33.
7-28—Margaret Turner, Jr., daughter.
7-29—William Wood, for Sarah Ann Brown.
8-1—John Stevens.
8-1—John Ferel.
8-3—Mary Reeves, buried from James Stevens.
8-4—Mary Matlack, wife of William.
8-5—Mary Carpenter, wife of Thomas.
8-13—John Stevens.
8-18—Isaac Dowden, child.

8-14—Jacob Wilkins.
8-15—Samuel Peterson.
8-18—Mareall Turner, child.
8-24—Samuel B. Fisher, for his apprentice boy.
8-26—Jonathon Johnson, child.
8-26—Joseph Newbole.
8-26—Benjamin Murphy, child.
8-27—Jacob Tombelin, child.
8-27—Peter Stilley.
8-27—Moses Kochs, wife.
9-1—Nickademus Stealman, wife.
9-3—Jacob Welsh, wife.
9-19—Robert Stevens, child.
9-20—David Henrey.
9-23—Abraham Coax.
9- —Jobe Hassey, for his child burned from Able Knights.
9-22—Joseph Tucker.
9-14—Gibson Ashcraft, child.
9-23—Samuel Clements, child.
9-23—Joseph Newbole, servant boy.
9-24—George Flanagan.
9-24—Charles Inscip, child.
9-30—William Hoppers, child.
10-30—Joseph Carter, child.
10-3—Benjamin Inscik.
10-3—Widow of Jacob Wilkins.
10-7—Louis Sigers.
10-9—Richard Morford.
10-16—John Loamen, child.
10-15—Peter Cheesman, son.
10-17—Aaron Wilkins, child.
10-18—George Gardner, mother.
10-24—Isaac Bacher.
10-25—Massey Barber, daughter.
10-26—Timothy Youngs, apprentice boy.
10-28—Benjamin Luster, child.
10-29—Samuel Banner, daughter.
11-4—Joseph Hilman, wife.
11-5—Isaac Reeves, of Repaupa, child.
11-7—Lydia Morgan, child.
11-11—James Stevens, child.
11-13—William Howey.
11-13—Thomas Goldey, child.
11-14—John Knight, wife.
11-14—Andrew Winsor.
11-15—Thomas Gray, child.
11-16—Massey Barber, child.
11-18—Wm. R. Wood, child.
11-24—Jonathan Gooden.
11-27—Samuel Cozens, child.
11-30—Roman Eslack.
12-14—Joseph Mahogany, child.
12-11—Andrew Sweeten.

1823

1-1—Joseph Bennet, wife.
1-2—Rebecca Ford.
1-12—John Carter, wife.
1-20—Benjamin Carpenter, son.
1-24—Nancy Hider.
2-6—Charles Holen.
2-9—David Ward.
2-11—Joseph Fowler.
2-12—Charles Stucker, wife.
2-14—Mary Allen.
2-20—Joseph Penn, wife.
2-22—Benjamin Hanes, daughter.
3-1—Able Knight, child.
3-6—John Knight, child.
3-8—Charles Crump.
3-12—Daniel Prosser, wife.
3-24—Nicholas Locke, child.
3-26—James Care, child.
3-27—Peter Chesman, child.
3-29—Ann Subers.
3-30—William Rowan, child.
4-23—A Stranger from Isaac Reeves Fish Cabin by order of Jacob Glover.
4-28—John G. Whitall, child.
5-3—James Jacket.
5-14—John Megrear, child.
5-18—Richard Toumbelin, wife.
5-20—A Stranger on the shore, near the windmill by order of Jacob Glover.
6- —James Moaferd.
6-16—Asey Muckelwain, wife.
6-19—David Eldridge.
6-23—William Farow.
7-22—James Farwood.
7-22—John S. Reeves both from Mark Ginens by order of Jacob Glover.
7-22—Sarah Crimm.
7-26—Timothy Young, wife.
7-28—Thomas Smith, the fiddler, child.
8-3—William Muckelwane, Jr.
8-3—Jacob Still.
8-5—Leonard Comes, child.
8-6—Isa Allen, son.
8-11—Joel Dewalt, child.
8-14—William Mathews, child.
8-14—Mary Hillman, buried from Charles Ward's.
8-14—Joshua William.
8-18—Jonathan Dilks, child.
8-23—Gibson Ashcraft, child.
8-29—Joseph Low.
8-30—Timothy Young, child.
8-30—James Forbes, child.
9-3—Joseph Tolmen, wife.
9-5—Benjamin Pearce.
9-5—Job Wilkins, child.
9-5—Jonathan Knight.
9-6—David Sharp.
9-6—Sheriff (John) Baxter, wife.
9-7—Randel Gagard.
9-7—Wm. R. Wood, child.
9-8—Robert Clain, child.

9-9—Benjamin Clark.
9-9—Holis Clark, child.
9-10—John Strucher.
9-10—William Strucher, son of James.
9-10—Moses Howey, child.
9-11—William Farrow.
9-12—Edward Brewer, child.
9-15—Moses Howey, wife.
9-15—Robert Wallace, child.
9-15—Jessie Steen, child.
9-17—Joseph Hillman, child.
9-19—John Backster, sheriff, daughter.
9-19—Joseph Jaggard, child.
9-20—Joseph English, child.
9-21—George Wright, blackman, child.
9-22—Joseph Hillman, child.
9-23—Joseph Curts, wife.
9-24—Joseph Andrews, wife.
9-25—Samuel Pearce, daughter.
9-25—John Turner, mother.
9-25—Mercy Whitall, from Joseph Reeves.
9-26—Michael Muckelwane.
9-28—Benjamin Darlington, child.
9-30—Joseph Andrews, child.
9-30—Elisha Holdcraft, child.
9-30—William Tonkins, child.
10-1—Charles Crim.
10-3—Joseph Andrews, child.
10-4—Elizer Eslack, child, buried by order of John Christian.
10-5—John Megrear, child.
10-8—Joseph Sims, from Charles Wilkins.
10-9—John Catel.
10-9—Yermens Pall, child.
10-11—John Champles Rambow, child.
10-12—Joseph Pall, wife.
10-14—Joseph Hillman, child.
10-15—Jacob Fifer.
10-15—Mrs. Charles Crim, son.
10-18—Daniel Pine, child.
10-19—William Tonkins, child.
10-19—Ephraim Heritage, child.
10-24—Stephen Clark, daughter.
10-26—Hannah Hepard.
10-30—Joseph Clement.
11-6—Jacob Glover, wife.
11-6—John Hufsey.
11-10—Samuel Eslack, child.
11-16—George Branim, child.
11-23—Patty Crim.
11-26—William Lawrence, wife.
11-29—Thomas Hostter, child.
11-29—Enock Fenton.
12-5—Edgar Cheeseman.
12-7—Joel Wood.
12-9—Benjamin Allen.
12-21—William Hewit, daughter.
12-29—Hannah Andrews, from Presmal Dilkes.
12-30—William Newkirk from John Cades.

1824

1-6—Jonathan Brown.
1-11—Isaac Clark, child.
1-12—William Beck.
1-12—William Swift, wife.
1-14—John Baxter, sheriff.
1-15—Seth Hufsey.
1-16—Isaac Hendhole.
1-19—William Haselton.
1-20—John A. Sterling, child.
1-22—Elizabeth Pringer.
2-1—Charles Inscip.
2-9—Joseph Cheesman, child.
2-21—Neal Johnson, child.
2-21—Jeffery Chew.
3-2—Mrs. Inscip, child.
3-12—John Williams.
3-13—Sarah Mullen.
3-15—John Miller, son.
3-20—Joseph Catel, wife.
3-26—William Strang, from Thomas Youngs.
4-19—Nathan Catel.
4-26—Amos Stiles.
4-26—Sarah Reeves.
4-30—Richard Clark.
5-1—Daniel Pine, child.
5-8—Mrs. Clark, widow of Richard.
5-10—Ephraim Miller for a man from the shore of Benjamin Wilkins.
5-24—Richard Clark, deceased, child.
5-28—John Lock.
5-30—Clark Halice, child.
5-30—Thomas Wood.
6-9—William Wood, wife.
6-20—William Lenard, wife.
6-21—Jacob Lippincott, wife.
6-26—Joel Huffsey.
7-3—Mark Low.
7-17—Ephraim Cheeseman.
8-1—Peter Cavis.
8-1—John Gibson, child -from Store Lippincott's.
8-4—Archibald Morford.
8-5—William Lawrence, child.
8-8—Dr. Jeremiah Foster, child.
8-10—Jacob Lippincott.
8-14—Aaron Wilkins, wife.
8-15—Samuel Reeves of Red Bank, child.
8-17—Nemiah Andrews, child.
8-17—John Johnson, child.
8-18—Amos Heritage.
8-18—Peter Risks, mother.
8-23—David Carson, child.
8-20—John Wood.

8-24—Samuel Coles, apprentice boy Stiles.
8-24—John Johnson, child.
8-25—James Curry.
8-26—Joseph Tolmen, for Mary Foster.
8-27—Patrick Flanagan, child.
8-29—John Johnson, wife in Strangers yard.
8-30—John Johnson, child.
8-31—Mrs. Jones, of Philadelphia, child.
9-2—John Driver, son.
9-4—Eli Heritage, child.
9-4—John Driver.
9-4—Dr. Jeremiah Foster, son.
9-6—Joseph Scott, child, Strangers graveyard.
9-8—Joseph Scott, child, Strangers graveyard.
9-8—Robert Clair, two children, in Strangers graveyard.
9-16—Sarah Cestler from Samuel Reeves in Strangers graveyard.
9-16—Rosie Williams, widow, child.
9-16—John Gibson, wife.
9-18—Mark Clemens, daughter.
9-25—Isaac Ballenger.
9-25—William Warrick, wife's sister.
9-28—Nancy Howey, for child of Moses Howie.
9-29—Captain John Sickler, child.
9-30—Mary Eastlack, Dr. to the estate for a walnut coffin with hinges.
10-1—James Parks, child.
10-3—Isaac Herper, for a child buried by the County of Gloucester.
10-4—William Unen, child.
10-5—Eleven Dunsin, child.
10-8—James Jissup, daughter.
10-9—John D. Richard, Jr., child.
10-13—Samuel Cole, son.
10-14—William Finley, buried by the County of Gloucester.
10-15—John Richards, wife.
10-15—Samuel Maguire, child.
10-17—Benjamin Parkes, wife.
10-17—Ephraim Heritage, wife, grave in Strangers yard.
10-17—Reuben Jennings, wife.
10-19—Charles Stecher, son in Strangers yard.
10-21—John Clark, wife.
10-22—Samuel Irwin, child, grave in Strangers yard.
10-23—Robert Duffel, child.
10-23—Samuel Saunders, child.
10-24—Buried a man on the shore of Samuel Reeves near the Telegraph by order of Ephraim Miller.
10-25—George Yunen, child.
10-26—Isaac Brown, child, grave in Strangers yard.
11-3—Othneil Johnson, wife.
11-4—Thomas Sparks, Dr. to the estate.
11-5—Ambrose Ewings, wife.
11-6—Joseph P. Hillman, to the estate.
11-10—William Sharp, child.
11-21—Joseph Reeves.
11-27—Jacob Yerip, child.
12-6—Amos Catel, wife.
12-14—Henry Richman, for widow Turner.
12-31—Joseph Reeves estate, his widow Sarah.

1825

1-3—County of Gloucester for a coffin for a man frozen to death at Woodbury.
1-4—Benjamin Williams.
1-4—David Ward, hired man.
1-6—Charles Crump.
1-11—David Wallis, child.
1-13—William Steward, child.
1-15—William Yunen, child.
1-16—Josiah Tatem, child.
1-18—William Pigen, child.
1-21—Joseph Henhole, wife.
1-27—John A. Sterling, child.
2-6—Joseph P. Dilks, wife.
2-8—James Stephens.
2-11—Joshua Cozens, wife.
2-11—William Gurlin, child.
2-19—Samuel Webster, coffin for Sarah Cooper.
2-22—James Budd, child.
2-24—Benjamin Carpenter.
2-25—Aaron Dilks, son Steward Dilks.
2-26—Rachel Allen.
2-26—George Sayers, child, grave in Strangers yard.
3-2—Josiah Clark.
3-6—James Cheesman, child.
3-5—Finis Dewal, child.
3-7—Susan Dewal, child.
3-9—Samuel Carpenter, wife.
3-10—Israel Stephens, for James Wheaton, grave in Strangers yard.
3-19—Barther Cheeseman.
3-27—Ann Morgan.
4-6—Charles Fored, grave in Strangers yard.
4-7—Ann Ares.
4-11—William Hopper, wife.
4-11—Edmund Bruer, son.
4-11—John McCully, child.
4-16—William Ritchards, wife.
4-24—John Hurf, child.

4-25—Robert Pearson, guaranteed to be paid by Robert L. Armstrong.
4-29—Mrs. Hearson, son Joseph Hearson.
5-6—Thomas Stow, wife Strangers yard.
5-3—Andrew Jenkins, wife.
5-7—Andrew Jenkins, by order of Ephraim Miller.
5-20—Moses Wilson, daughter.
5-21—John Catel, son.
6-2—Deborah Clark, widow, child.
6-1—Isaac Cheeseman, wife.
6-9—John Carman, child, from widow Deborah Clark.
6-12—Mark Farrow.
6-13—Joseph Garwood, child.
6-16—Francis Collins, child.
6-10—Thomas Colbert, grave in Wards Burying Ground.
6-19—Henrietta Mann, Strangers yard.
6-23—Massey Soedes.
6-17—Jerry Weldey, child.
7-11—Samuel Reeves, of Red Bank, child.
7-5—Jonas Catel, child.
7-5—Thomas Mann, colored, buried in Strangers yard by order of John Cade; also his child 7-15.
7-11—Joseph Saunders, child.
7-12—Hezekiah Hewit.
7-13—John Andear, sister who died on her way to Millville at Carpenters Landing.
7-22—William Allen.
7-31—James Stephen, child.
8-2—Daniel Packer, child.
8-3—James Gibson, wife.
8-4—Thomas Clemens, wife.
8-7—James Budd, child.
8-9—Robert Duffel, child.
8-10—Thomas Swift.
8-14—John Fowler.
8-15—Robert Howey, child.
8-20—Samuel Porch, wife.
8-23—William Hopper.
8-23—Samuel Archer, daughter.
8-24—Robert Wallace, daughter.
8-25—Isaac Cheeseman, child.
8-29—James Stecher, child.
9-4—Dr. Samuel Howell, child.
9-8—Edmund Brewer, son.
9-19—Sarah Turner.
9-13—Amos Clark, wife.
9-17—Samuel Dewall, wife.
9-17—Robert Roe, child.
9-19—Robert Roe, wife.
9-26—Martha Allen, for Uriah French.
9-29—Elizabeth Taylor, son.
10-2—Persilla Hamilton.
10-4—Samuel Knewel, child.
10-10—Marmaduke Wood, wife.
10-12—Jonathan Dilks.
10-15—Elvin Ghaskin, for Judiah Yuet.
11-1—John Mucklewain, wife.
11-5—Richard Morgan, daughter.
11-6—Malen Scill, for his son William's wife.
11-11—James Carl, child.
11-2—Richard Morgan, daughter.
11-5—William Garner, wife.
11-17—Samuel Irwin, daughter, Patience in Strangers yard.
11-23—Samuel Cozens, wife.
11-24—William Wolb.
11-27—Thomas Baker.
12-2—John Firth.
12-7—Peter Wheaton, by order of John Cade.
12-14—David Dewall, wife.
12-17—Charles Ward.
12-19—Seth Matlock.
12-22—Benajah Andrews.
12-23—William Lippincott.

1826

1-1—John Morgan, child.
1-3—George Ward, wife.
1-4—Rachel Wilkins, buried from Sarah Wood's.
1-6—Nicholas Lock.
1-9—Joseph Dowell, by order of Job Brown and John Ladd. Strangers graveyard.
1-10—Benjamin Patterson, colored.
1-14—Richard Morphid, wife.
1-15—Ambrose Ewings.
1-23—Chalkley Glover, child.
1-27—Patience, a black woman, buried from Francis Collins' in Strangers graveyard.
2-2—Francis Collins, black man, child.
2-3—Amos Campbell, son George.
2-5—Daniel Paskel, wife.
2-5—Mary Collins, for Benjamin Collins.
2-6—John Rambo, for Christian Jenkins.
2-11—Samuel B. Lippincott, son.
2-12—Samuel Packer, wife.
2-12—Henry Richman, wife.
2-13—John Driver, for Elizabeth Ann Banks.
2-14—James B. Galdwell.
2-16—Richard Morfit, son Joshua.
2-17—Jacob Gorden, son.
2-17—Samuel Ballenger, wife, Strangers graveyard.
2-18—Isaac Murrey, wife.

2-18—County of Gloucester for Dennis McCarty.
2-22—William Roe, daughter.
2-27—James Brown.
3-3—James Thomas, black man, child.
3-7—Leonard Clark, brother Ira.
3-18—David Ward, child.
3-22—John Sterling. This is charge number 1000.
3-30—Joshua Scott, wife.
4-13—Samuel Cozens.
4-18—Job Pigin, wife.
4-20—Simon Hedger, wife.
4-23—Samuel Webster, for Isaac Collins.
4-26—County of Gloucester for an unidentified person.
4-27—Mary Harrison, for her black woman servant.
4-30—Samuel Cheeseman, for widow Cheeseman.
5-1—Ephraim Miller, for John Sparks.
5-2—George Huffan, child.
5-14—John Pedrick, child, Ward's graveyard.
5-22—James Hopkins.
5-23—James Mann, for Charles Mann, Strangers yard.
5-23—Elisha Clark, grandchild, Wards graveyard.
5-27—County of Gloucester for Lawery Corn, Strangers yard.
6-2—John Morgan, child.
6-4—William Tonkins, child.
6-7—Thomas Kinsey, mother.
6-11—David Somers.
6-12—John Thompson, by order of John Fletcher.
6-20—Marie Duffield, for Amy Thornton.
6-22—David Ward, for James Tatem, child.
6-24—Joseph Handhole, son.
6-23—Jacob Medaria.
7-12—George Yunen, child.
7-17—Job Dawson, father.
7-26—James Pall, daughter.
7-27—Henry Richmond, child.
8-13—James Jessup, wife's mother.
8-14—Benjamin Parkes, child.
8-24—Francis Collins, for Dinah Cooper.
8-25—William Hewitt, child.
8-29—Maryall Turner.
9-10—George Cheeseman, brother Daniel.
9-11—David Lobel, black man.
9-12—Lenard Clark, mother.
9-16—Charles Pall, child.
9-19—Aaron Shuster, child.
9-20—John Clark, for Mary Heritage.
9-22—Thomas Jaggard, mother.
9-25—Samuel Wallace, son.
9-27—Francis Collins, daughter.
9-28—John Garer, child.
10-1—William Skinner, child.
10-3—Jacob Curker, son.
10-5—Nathan Thompson, daughter.
10-9—Abiger Collins, widow.
10-13—Abraham Dilks, child.
10-19—Mrs. Harrison, for servant black woman.
10-19—Isaac Jaggard, child.
10-22—Maylon Scull, wife, buried in Wards graveyard.
10-23—Aaron Hews, wife.
10-30—Abraham Scott, daughter.
11-19—James Tanner, child.
11-13—Martin Cox, father.
11-27—David Backley, for Aaron Dilks.
11-28—Isaiah Brown, wife from Philadelphia.
12-22—James L. Gibbs, child.
12-27—Joshua Reeves, child.

1827

1-5—James Lord, father.
1-8—Samuel Murphy, wife.
1-11—Mr. Wheats, woman buried from his farm.
1-14—Amariah Pearce, wife.
1-14—Samuel Curley, daughter.
1-23—Samuel Pearce.
2-3—Arthur Brown, father.
2-4—Isaac Reeves, for John Wood.
2-4—Lenard Clark, child.
2-5—Eleven Dunson, son, Strangers yard.
2-12—William Martingil.
2-15—Nathaniel Chew, Jr., child.
2-15—Jonathan Gobson, blackman, child.
2-27—William Bennet, wife, Wards graveyard.
3-5—Henry Wood, wife.
3-4—Jacob Dilks, child.
3-10—James Lippincott, for Hannah Wood, Strangers.
3-13—William Brown, son.
3-13—Philip Lutes, child.
3-25—Lenard Clark, child.
3-30—William Bennet, Wards graveyard.
4-8—John P. Veneman.
4-10—Richard Tomlin.
4-15—Elisha Riterford, wife.
4-16—Samuel Handhole.
4-18—Maryall Turner, son.
4-27—Isaac Shuster, son.
4-29—Simon Sparks, son.
5-13—John Cade, daughter Caroline.
5-14—Samuel Ashcraft.

5-19—John G. Whitall.
5-25—Thomas Clark, daughter, Eliza Ward.
6-6—James Dilkes, sister's child.
6-6—John Crim, son.
6-7—Thomas Carpenter, his black boy.
6-14—Isaac Key, apprentice boy.
6-15—John Crim, child.
6-17—Cooper Weldes.
7-5—James Hinchman, child.
7-6—Elias Moffid.
7- —4 Coroner's cases.
7-29—Isaac Brown, child.
8-7—Robert Wallace.
8-12—Joshua Treadway, mother, Wards yard.
8-14—Isaac Stephenson.
8-17—Kezia Huffsey, son Ware.
8-19—John Reeves, for John Hart.
8-22—Elijah Blake, daughter.
9-4—John Chew, child.
9-20—Daniel Pine, wife.
10-2—Samuel Dilkes, son.
10-18—Cubit Waterford, black man, daughter.
10-18—Peter Saggers, son George, Strangers.
10-31—Thomas Jaggard, child.
12-1—Abraham Morgan.
12-6—Andrew Huffman, son of Jessey Huffman.
12-9—Samuel Atkinson, wife, Strangers.
12-12—John Chew, child.
12-14—Isaac Jones, child.

1828

1-2—Henry Roe, wife.
1-3—Peter Siggers, grandchild, Strangers.
2-4—Jeremiah J. Foster, child.
2-5—Dr. Jeremiah J. Foster, wife.
2-3—John Miller, wife.
2-6—Samuel Atkinson, child.
3-4—Isaac Collins, wife of Samuel Hillman.
3-9—Charles Fish, for Mary Bateman.
3-10—Theophilis Hillman, child.
3-11—Joseph Handhole, daughter.
3-12—John Layman, wife.
3- —Isaac Porch.
3-30—Chattin Strecher.
3-31—Benjamin Hanes, wife.
4-5—John Wilkins, child.
4-11—Abraham Anderson, wife's mother, Strangers.
4-12—George McCain.
4-26—William Smith, wife's mother.
5-1—Benjamin Haines, Jr., father.
5-7—William Williams, near Dilks Mill, Strangers by Job Brown Esq.
5-27—James Bord.
5-28—Elvin Dunsin, for Hetty Small, Strangers.
6-3—Bittie Reeves.
6-5—Benjamin Peterson, child, Strangers.
7-2—John Dougen, child, Strangers.
7-4—Peter Ricao, a child from Philadelphia, Strangers.
7-18—County of Gloucester, Hannah Carter, Strangers.
7-14—George Yuner, child.
7-20—William D. Richards, child.
8-9—Peter Sitley.
8-9—Aaron Crim, child.
8-17—Isaac Adkison.
8-25—Charles Fish, daughter.
8-26—Isaac Reeves, child, Reeves graveyard.
8-26—Joseph Shuster, son.
8-27—Moses Cox, for David Cox.
8-27—William Wine, child, Wards yard.
8-28—Calep Reeves, for Assey Reeves.
8-29—Moses Burer, wife.
8-30—F. Ashcraft.
8-31—Joseph Shuster, son Contine.
9-4—John Hider, child.
9-1—Abraham Park, for Benjamin Park.
9-4—David Whital, wife.
9-6—Elisha Gaggard.
9-7—Daniel Lamb, mother in law.
9-9—Casurure Measure Pankest, wife.
9-10—George Ware.
9-11—Sarah Wood.
9-13—Samuel Ward.
9-13—Benjamin Watson.
9-13—Ann Caldwell, for Mary Caldwell.
9-16—William Nickolson, for Mary Nickolson.
9-17—Josiah Franklin, child.
9-19—Thomas Muckelwain, child.
9-21—James Wallace, wife.
9-23—John Hogate, son.
9-24—George Mickel, for Lydia Brown.
9-26—Joseph Hurff, child.
10-3—James Tomlin, for Isaac Shute.
10-5—John Downes, wife.
10-6—John Marshall, mother.
10-8—David Whital, child.
10-10—James Davis, daughter Abigail.
10-16—Jonathan Bennet, child, Wards yard.
10-23—David Whital, child.
11-7—Elisha Riterford, wife.
11-14—Christian Morgan.

11-17—Edward Cox, child.
11-18—George Allen, child.
11-18—Josiah Stokes, daughter.
11-23—Howard Abbott.
11-26—Theofolis Hillman, for Maria Hamilton, paid by John Codlens, Salem County.
12-2—Ann Howell, son John.
12-13—Benjamin Parkens, child.
12-25—Widow Yerex.

1829

1-11—John Reede, child.
1-17—Champion Adkinson, wife.
1-18—Edmund Bruer.
1-2—Theofolis Hilman, wife's mother, named Harker.
2-1—Joshua Tomblin.
2-11—Simon Harold, blackman.
2-15—Isaiah Cunes, Gloucester, child, Strangers yard.
2-21—Josiah Stokes, wife.
2-22—Widow Ellis.
3-2—Samuel Clark, daughter Mary.
3-6—Samuel Monroe.
3-8—Nathaniel Chew, for son of Hannah Hendhole.
3-23—John Pedrick, child.
4-7—William P. Wood.
4-15—Ann Poarch.
5-2—John Richards.
5-5—Henry Fulington, Wards yard.
5-16—James Tomblin, wife.
5-17—William Johnson, blackman, child.
5-15—Thomas Smith.
5-24—Samuel Wood.
5-7—James Dilkes, father.
6-9—Benjamin B. Howell, wife.
6-11—Samuel Carpenter.
6-13—Mark Clement, child.
6-15—John Holms, brother Robert, Strangers yard.
6-17—William Dilks, child.
6-26—Ephraim Lenard, child.
7-5—John Moore White, wife.
7-17—Job Wilkins, child.
7-15—George Ward, daughter.
7-18—Francis Coffins, child.
7-23—Pall Sears, son Pall.
7-26—Lenard Clark, child.
7-31—Charles Knight, son Thomas.
8-1—Samuel Estlack, Chews Landing, child.
8-4—Joseph D. Williams, child from Philadelphia.
8-16—Thomas Wilson, wife.
8-20—Edward Middleton, child.
8-20—Keziah Fifer, son.
8-23—Arthur Brown, child.
8 24—Jonathan Williams, wife.
9-1—Richard Wildes, son.
9-1—Henry Roe, son Henry.
9-4—Jessey Richards, wife.
9-14—Samuel Davis, for bound boy, Strangers.
9-17—John Turner, carpenter, daughter.
9-24—Benjamin Allen, child.
9-24—Sarah Christon.
9-26—John Jissup, wife.
9-30—Joseph Curtis, son William.
10-15—Reuben Jennings.
11-15—Jacob Manley, blackman, wife, Strangers.
11-16—Isaac Tarpine, daughter, wife of John Stiles.
11-18—William Scill, child, Wards.
11-20—George Branner.
12-6—Christian Hillard.
12-6—William Morgan, for Nancy Nuborne.
12-13—Isaac Dilks, daughter.

1830

1-23—Daniel Buck, child from Philadelphia.
1-30—Jacob Curker, for Samuel Swift.
2-1—Job Lawrence, mother.
1-15—Hannah Chew.
3-14—Josiah S. Franklin, child.
3-26—John Watts.
3-29—Maryall Turner, for John Turner.
4-2—Samuel Mickel. (The Diarist.)
4-2—Stephen Dilks, Strangers.
4-24—Job Brown, daughter Ruth.
4-28—John Sharp, wife.
5-19—Edward Cox, child.
5-24—William Rowing, child.
6-5—Sarah Craven.
6-5—Sibel Rulong.
6-25—Isaac Lord, wife.
6-26—Robert Hanes.
7-1—Isaac Kay.
7-3—Major Tice.
7-4—David Richards, wife.
7-5—Joseph Turner, of Philadelphia, wife.
7-15—Samuel Lenard, child.
7-19—Jessey Thompson, child.
7-26—Isaac Dilkes, wife.
7-28—Richard Moffid, for child of his brother Archibald.
7-30—Thomas Curker.
8-1—Elisha Chew, for Mrs. Stiles.
8-3—Benjamin Clark.
8-6—William Thornton, mother.
9-3—Jacob Park, wife.
9-7—John Cooper.
9-8—Benjamin Tombleson, wife.
9-11—Samuel Collins.
9-22—Aaron Ball, mother.

9-29—Ward Pearce, father.
10-2—Thomas Hepard, child.
10-4—Joshua Cook.
10-5—Samuel Irvin.
10-6—David Bakley, wife.
10-8—John Mickel, wife.
10-9—Joseph Hurff, wife.
10-19—Joseph Cattel, the son of Nathan, for his child.
10-24—William Wine, child, Wards.
10-25—Joseph Cook, child.
10-28—John Knight, wife.
11-10—Joseph Dilkes, son Jessey.
11-13—Isaac Hamilton, child, Strangers.
11-6—Jonathan Williams, for Joseph Marshal.
12-9—Joseph M. Clark.
12-25—Adam Justice, child, Strangers.
12-30—Joseph R. Brown, father.

1831

1-3—John Cooper, child.
1-7—Clement Kay.
1-12—Sarah Porch.
1-13—Jonathan Zanes.
1-23—Francis French.
1-27—George Cattel, wife.
1-27—Wm. Scott, for digging grave for his child in Strangers yard.
2-1—James Gibson.
3-14—Widow of Jonathan Zane, child.
3-16—Josiah Brient.
3-23—Samuel Porch.
3-27—Robert Howey, child.
4-9—James Parks, Jr., child.
4-13 — Josiah Franklin, coroner, drowned man near Wind Mill.
4-14—Isaac Sharp.
4-19—Charles Chester, wife.
4-29—Oliver Smith, wife, Strangers.
4-29—Isaac Pearce, wife.
4-30—Jonathan Benent, child, Wards.
5-9—Abraham Anderson, son's wife, Strangers.
5-20—Samuel Clark, wife.
5-20—Benjamin Thorenton.
5-24—John Meculey, wife, Strangers.
5-28—Sarah Allen, daughter.
5-31—Thomas Bee, son.
6-1—William Thorenton, child, Strangers.
6-6—Lenard Corn, wife, Strangers.
6-15—Henry Williams, blackman, son, Strangers.
6-18—Lenard Corn, child, Strangers.
6-24—Charles Small, wife.
7-7—Jessey Pratt, daughter.
7-12—James Dowden.
7-19—Allen Sharp, brother John.
7-23—Judiah Hewing, of Philadelphia, child.
8-10—Rachel Camp.
8-11—John Mucklewain.
8-17—Angrew Chew, son Charles.
8-23—Andrew Chew, son Andrew.
8-23—William Thorenton, son, Strangers.
9-1—Samuel Warrick.
9-7—John A. Morgan, wife.
9-8—John Morgan.
9-10—Samuel Clark, son John.
9-14—Lenard Corn, child of Heziah Steacher, Strangers.
9-14—William Hase, child, Strangers.
9-14—Isaac Yutes, Strangers.
9-15—Luke Reeve, wife, Strangers.
9-15—Lenard Clark, sister.
9-16—William Key, for child of Clement Key, Friends Grave Yard.
9-21—Jonas Cattell, wife.
9-25—Joseph Nickolson, child.
9-30—Legey Davis, Strangers.
9-31—Richard Y. Fleetwood, child.
10-9—William Warrick.
10-11—John Sickler, wife.
10-27—Jeremiah Wheddy for John Shaw.
11-1—Aaron Shuster, mother.
11-2—Samuel Maguire, child.
11-6—Rebecca Garman.
11-9—Joseph Blair, wife, Strangers.
11-19—Charles Wilkins, of Blackwoodtown, child.
11-23—Jacob Dickinson.
11-30—Richard Fitzpatrick.
12-6—Jane Turner.
12-8—Jacob Beetle, son, New Town.
12-8—Samuel Jaggard.
12-10—Samuel Brick.
12-13—Isaac Reeves, daughter Rebecca, Reeves Yard.
12-15—Rebecca Burns.
12-17—Hewryer Cattel.
12-18—Jeremiah Weldey, for Sarah Shaw.
12-18—Harrison Sharp, Grandmother Sharp.
12-22—Charles Hopkins, child.
12-25—John A. Morgan.
12-29—Samuel Cole, child.

1832

1-2—Aaron Crim.
1-2—William Smith, daughter.
1-3—Garret Wood, wife.
1-6—Joseph Heppard.
1-7—Nathan Redrow.
1-7—Daniel Blakeley, child.
1-9—Henry Williams, child, Strangers
1-10—Joseph Wilson, for Ward Wilson.

1-29—John Carter.
1-31—Jessey Johnson, son.
1-31—Josiah Heritage, son Charles.
2-3—Peter Cheeseman, child.
2-5—Thomas North, son.
2-8—Joseph Wilson, for child of Ward Wilson.
2-9—Josiah Stokes, child.
2-9—William Sharp, for James Roe.
2-12—Dayton Estlack, child.
2-14—Steven Clark, daughter Deborah.
2-18—Samuel Hutson, child.
2-27—Samuel Benent, daughter.
2-20—Estate of William Sharp, for Ann Sharp.
2-20—Samuel Benent, son, Wards.
3-1—George Mickle, daughter.
3-3—Daniel Proser, child.
3-5—John Pines, child.
3-8—William Backley, wife.
3-11—William Backley, child.
3-11—Jacob Sides, Strangers.
3-16—Widow of John Williams, daughter.
3-16—Isaac Reeves, daughter. Reeves yard.
3-21—Samuel Brient.
6-18—Isaac S. Collins, wife.
6-22—Joseph Jessup, wife, Woods yard.
6-23 — John Johnson, child, Strangers yard.
6-25 — Benjamin Parkins, child, Friends yard.
6-26—Judith Morris, black woman.
7-4—Sarah Long, son of Philadelphia.
7-9—Thomas Knight, child.
7-10—Amoriah Pierce, child.
7-10—Joseph Allen, for Ira Allen.
7-15—James Isles, father.
7-22—Joseph Curtis, child.
7-24—Jonathan Cindle, wife.
7-26—Edward Cox, wife.
7-28—John Wilkins, mother.
7-28—"The Estate of Franklin Devanport deceased, for a mahogany coffin with hinges, also a case $30.00." He was number 1465. This man was "Gloucester County's most famous citizen." He was buried in the Presbyterian yard in North Woodbury where the compiler erected a stone to his memory several years ago.

Dr. Bowman Hendry, of Haddonfield, formed a business partnership with his son, Dr. Charles B. Hendry, in April, 1834.

Charles H. Smith had a cabinet-making place on the southwest corner Third and Federal streets, in Camden.

Chester Chattin and Isaac Pedrick, carpenters, well diggers and pump makers, were located at Fourth and Market.

Sarah Sickler carried on the tailoring business of Christopher Sickler at Chews Landing.

John S. White attended to funerals and cabinet making at Mt. Ephraim.

Shuté and Mullin were boot and shoe makers in the same town.

Daniel S. Southard and J. H. Sloan formed a professional partnership as lawyers.

Benjamin Cooper sold seed peas at Waterford.

Norcross, Reeves, Toy & Co., opened a stage line between Blackwood, Good Intent and the Toy and Reeves ferries in Camden and Philadelphia.

Samuel Wilson was a cooper, Abraham L. Hilderman a pump maker, and Benjamin Wiltse a cabinet maker—all in Camden.

Gordons Gazeteer and History of New Jersey was completed and offered for sale at $3.50 a volume.

E. Clarke, the well known dwarf, died of alcoholism on board the brig Star at Reedy Island in March, 1834.

The Rev. Charles Williamson was pastor of the Presbyterian churches of Woodbury and Blackwoodtown.

Samuel Bucknall, of Waterford township, sold green marl at his pits; also Joel G. Clark.

Eight thousand shad were caught in one haul at one of the Howell fisheries, April 15, 1834.

M. Lyons, a quill manufacturer of Philadelphia, offered to buy Jersey raw quills.

Uriah Hunt, book dealer of Philadelphia, sold reports of the Quaker law suit at Trenton between Decow, Hendrickson and Shotwell.

Dr. R. S. Duryee practiced medicine in Camden.

Hon. David Crockett was at the U. S. Hotel in Philadelphia.

The corner stone of St. Paul's Church of Camden was placed April 22, 1834.

Sisty and Pryor started the Freemans Banner, a newspaper of Salem. It was anti-Jackson politically.

Elwood Prickett married Elizabeth Middleton, April 20, 1834.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders held its annual meeting May 14.

The Salem Bank recommenced business.

Passengers who left Philadelphia at 6 a.m. via the Camden and Amboy Railroad arrived at New York at 12.45 p.m.

A circular pleasure railway, with miniature cars, operated by the passengers, was located near Cooper's Point ferry in a shaded grove.

Hiram Lodge No. 58, F. & A. M., was consecrated at Chews Landing, June 5, 1834.

The New Jersey Medical Society Board of Censors met at the house of Joseph English to examine candidates for licenses to practice medicine.

The Jerseyman, a newspaper of Morris County, was offered for sale. It had a circulation of over 700 copies weekly.

Hon. Pierce Butler was married to Fanny Kemble, the noted English actress.

Moses Batten, aged 50, died near Chews Landing.

James M. Newell, editor of the Bridgeton Whig, became proprietor of the Jerseyman at Morristown, N. J.

Philip Godfrey died June 11, near Haddonfield, in his 85th year.

Rev. Charles Pitman laid the corner stone of the new Methodist Church in Camden, July 4, 1834.

Deptford Township paid $3164.29 of a total of $18,379.26 taxes, paid by the entire thirteen townships of the county.

S. C. Champion sold bricks and tile at his brick yard, on the White Horse road, three miles from Camden and the same distance from Haddonfield. He called his place the Mineral Spring Farm.

Thomas Richards, A. H. Richards and Anthony Landgraff, window glass manufacturers, of Gloucester County, dissolved partnership.

Lafayette was buried in Paris, May 22, 1834. An account of the funeral taken from a French newspaper, is given in the Camden Mail of July 9. He was the last survivor of fifteen Continental Major Generals of the Revolution at the close of the war and then was the eighth in rank. His commission was dated July 31, 1777. He was at Fort Mercer twice and also at Gloucester.

John A. Hendry, M.D., died in New York, aged 83 years.

Hannah, the wife of Hon. John Clement, died in Haddonfield, aged 50 years.

The Steamboat Robert Wharton ran between Gloucester and Greenwich Point.

John Mapes, of Gloucester Township, in a letter to the editor of the Camden Mail said he joined Light Horse Harry Lee's troop at Hackensack, where his first term of enlistment under Captains Davis and Vinson expired.

The 58th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence was celebrated at Good Intent, according to Poulsons Daily Advertiser, in the large woolen factory of Garret Newkirk.

David James, a patriot of the Revolution, died at Deerfield.

Camp meetings were held on the grounds of Richard Davis near Chews Landing and at Haines Neck in Salem County.

Edmund C. Genet died in Rensaleer County, N. Y. He was recalled as ambassador by the French Government during the presidency of Washington but never returned to France.

Commodity Prices

Wheat—90 cents per bushel
Corn—60 cents per bushel
Oats—37½ cents per bushel
Oak wood—$4.50 per cord
Hams—9 cents per pound
Lard—10 cents per pound
Butter—25 cents per pound
Cheese—9 cents per pound
Smoked Beef—9 cents per pound
Eggs—10 cents per dozen

A bear committed so many depredations near Squankum that a hunt was organized and, after a search of two hours, Bruin was killed by a hunter who fired nine buck shot into its head.

A machine for spreading hay was invented by a Capt. Genter, of Hudson. It was drawn by one or two horses and could do the work of ten men or boys.

Josiah Sawn made cedar tubs, pails and buckets.

Josiah S. Stevenson kept a flour, feed and grocery store, both in Camden.

A man named Elliott made a balloon ascension in Baltimore. When he attempted a similar exploit in Camden some time before and failed, his balloon was destroyed by a mob.

An aeronaut named Mills ascended at Camden and landed near Moorestown. He threw out a live rabbit attached to a parachute which landed in the vicinity of Cooper's Creek.

Camden township laid claim to Petty's Island which was also claimed by Camden.

Another Item About Woodbury Creek

1738

New Jersey
Gloucester ss.

The Jurors for our Lord ye Kng (yt now s) and for ye body of ye County of Gloucester twelve good and lawful men of sad County duly charged and sworn, and having taken ye solemn affirmation in due form of law upon their respective oath do present that Constantine Wood late of ye Township of Deptford in ye County of Gloucester Yeoman the tenth day of April in the Eleventh year of ye Reign of our Lord George by ye Grace of God of Great Brittain, France and Ireland King defendant of ye faith etc. att Deptford in ye County aforesaid in ye common water creek of our Lord ye King (yt now is) called Woodbury Creek in ye County afd then and there being one large poplar tree did fall and put in and cause to be fallen and put in, by which said tree ye water course of ye said creek was much stopt and filled up to ye great damage and common nuisance, of all the Leiges and Subjects of ye said Lord ye King (yt now is) as well settlers, inhabitants, as of those that pass or repass up and down ye said creek to ye evil example of all other in ye like case offending and against the peace of ye said Lord ye King (yt now is) his crown and dignity.

Price pro Dno Rege

The First Dam on Woodbury Creek,

1739

"Know all men by those presents that I Moses Ward of the Township of Deptford in the County of Gloucester and Province of West New Jersey and am held and firmly bound unto William Tatem of the township province and county above said and John Hopper of the same township and county and province above said in the full and just sum of One Hundred pounds current money of America to be paid unto the above named William Tatem and John Hopper or to either of their heirs executors administrators or assigns to the which payment well and truly to be made and done I bind myself my heirs executors administrators or assigns and every of them firmly by those presents sealled with my seal and dated this twenty second day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred thirty nine, 1739."

"The condition of the above obligation is such that if the above bounden Moses Ward or his heirs executors administrators or assigns do make or cause to be made a good and safe landen att the dam between Benjamin Waites and the said Moses Ward and likewise a good causway from the said landen to the fast land and to keep it in good order for transporting of timber or wood untill the creek caled Woodbury shuldo be stopt beloo the sd dam and likewise to make a good road from the sd causway to the road that comes from Edward Richardsons to the Kings Road and go along the sd road near the head of a little swamp and thence to the Kings Road near William Tatems barn for the youse of William Tatem and John Hopper or their heirs or assigns to pase and repase along the sd road with team or cart and to be performed in a one week after the sd creek is stopt and the sd Moses Ward is to maintain the fence that is between him and Wm. Tatim from ye said new road to ye futt path belo Wm. Tatim's house that goes to Moses Ward and likewise to lett Wm. Tatim have the use of that part of ground between the sd fence and the Kings Road (for the time and term of ninety nine years) and of the above bounden Moses Ward or his heirs or assigns do well and truly perform the abouv mensoned artikels that them ye abouv obligation to be void and of non afect otherwise to stand and remain in full force, power and worthy in the Law.

(The words time and term of ninety nine years was interlined before signed)."
Signed sealed and delivered
in the presents of
Abraham Chattin
Thos. Wilkins

Moses Ward.

The first knowledge the writer has of the Woodbury Creek Dam controversy is that, on May 29, 1753, John Ladd, Jr., wrote to Samuel Nevell informing him that an application had been made to the Assembly for an act for stopping out Woodbury Creek. He stated that this would "much damnifie" many of the inhabitants of the place. He, in particular, was likely to receive an injury because of a possible road or roads through his plantation to the river. He wrote that a number of the people were going to attend the Assembly to protest: hoped they would have a fair hearing and make their case so clear the house would reject the petition.

From a letter, dated April 26, 1754, from John Ladd to Samuel Nevill and Chas. Reed, it appears that nearly a year previous application by a petition, to the General Assembly of New Jersey, for an act to permit the "Stopping Out" of Woodbury Creek, which is noted in S.Evans map, failed in its purpose. Those interested went ahead with the work without permission of the Assembly and the great local controversy occurred. Complaint was made to the Justices who went to the spot and, by persuasion, which prevailed not, tried to stop the work.

The creek was about 100 feet wide from shore to shore and about ten feet deep in the channel where a dam had been erected on both sides of the creek near its mouth.

When the works were completed "after they had proceeded with a great number of people in a riotous manner in defiance of all authority to stop the creek entirely, a large flat, almost new, was left dry up at a landing where a great quantity of effects then lay ready to be carried to market." This evidently was a reference to Moses Ward's Dam and landing below the Woodbury old bridge.

Fresh complaints were made and the justices met again at the house of Joseph Tatem, where a number of persons, not less than one hundred, were present. The day was spent and another meeting was held the next day when the sheriff and constables were present. The authorities went down to the dam in the afternoon and found a kind of barricade had been erected and fires made "for heating scalding water and boiling fat and lye to throw on the officers and those that attended them." The magistrates were all of the opinion that it was an unlawful action and that it was a public nuisance and ought to be removed but "they were apprehensive there would be mischief and bloodshed."

"The magistrates prevailed with those most injured to be contented till the Court of Oyer and Terminer when they would undoubtedly be righted."

Supreme Court Judge Samuel Nevill. in a lengthy letter dated April 29, 1754, at Perth Amboy, addressed to John Ladd about the Woodbury Creek Dam controversy said that, it was a duty to uphold and preserve the King's laws and authority. Nevill was then present at a meeting of the New Jersey Assembly which had been called at Perth Amboy because the governor was weak in health. He said anyone could destroy the dam as a common nuisance.

On May 3, 1754, Simeon Ellis, John Ladd. Michael Fisher, Samuel Clement and Isaac Jennings, Justices of Gloucester County, signed an order addressed to the Sheriff and Constables by virtue of a complaint made by Moses, John and Habakuk Ward, because of the obstruction of Navigation up Woodbury Creek, being made by John Sparks, William Wood, Abraham Chattin, Jr., Henry Wood and James Whiteall. The document required the arrest of these last mentioned men and security for their presence at the next term of Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Judge Alexander Randall, on June 14, 1754, in case Joseph Lowe should give security that his suit would be prosecuted, ordered the sheriff to summons John Ladd, Michael Fisher, John Hopper, Habbakuk Ward, Thomas Clark, James Jaggard, Stephen Clark and Savil Wilson to appear before the Justices at Gloucester, September 3 next, at the Court of Common Pleas. Lowe's complaint was they, with force and aims had broken down, cut and

prostrated a bank in process of erection.

John Ladd, June 27, 1754, wrote that since the court met, disturbances had increased rather than moderated, and that many more persons were claiming the rights of passage on the creek. "Threats, insults and contemptuous behavior of those who had first made the nuisance" greeted Ladd and Fisher. They were told that whatever was done to remove the dam would be repaired as had been done; that it would be defended by force and that work had continued "to strengthen it in the most violent manner possible."

Justices Ellis, Ladd, Clement and Fisher, June 20, 1754, had ordered the constables to proceed to the dam and prevent all disturbances and obstruction to the navigation of the creek of which all of his Majesty's subjects had a common right of use.

John Sparks, on August 15, 1754, before Samuel Nevill, one of the judges of the Supreme Court, made affidavit that John Ladd, Michael Fisher, Justices, and Thomas Bates, Joseph Tatum and John Jones, constables with many others on the twenty-second day of June, 1754, went to the mouth of Woodbury Creek with spades, axes and ditching shovels and abated, cut down and destroyed a certain dam or bank across the creek for the erection whereof James Whiteall and others were indicted at the last Court of Oyer and Terminer.

John Ladd had caused Sparks to make room for the workmen who were destroying the dam and threatened to commit him if he did not keep out of the way.

Moses Ward, Jr., November 6, 1754, affirmed before John Ladd that the dam on Woodbury Creek formerly made by Moses Ward, Sr., and for which he stood indicted in the Court of Oyer and Terminer for committing a nuisance, was cut down and removed to a sufficient wideness for flats of ten cords burthen to pass through when laden.

An ancient map shows that the Ward dam was at the lowest part of the Moses Ward plantation where it touched the creek. There was no public landing between it and the Delaware. The map, evidently made in 1754, indicates that the causeway at the Woodbury bridge was formerly a public landing. There are seven marks on the road south of the creek, presumed to indicate houses on the "Salem Road." Another old map shows that there was an earlier bridge below the present bridge and that the new road (present) took off a slice from both the Presbyterian and Quaker grave yards. The old Presbyterian Church faced the King's Highway, where it entered the new road.

Ward's Graveyard was then on the eastward side of the Old Road, commonly called the King's Highway. At that time the present Broad street, below the present bridge, ran decidedly at an angle north-south. It ran across the creek below the present bridge and meandered around back of the Ward graveyard and came out directly in front of the Presbyterian Church in North Woodbury.

The Ward graveyard on North Broad street has one or two gravestones still standing, but it is probable but few interments have been made in it in the last century. Very few Woodburians know anything about it but so far as the writer knows, no effort has ever been made to cheat its dead as has happened in several other ancient burial places in Old Gloucester County.

In the foregoing account, taken from contemporary papers mostly furnished by Dr. E. S. Dillon and his sister, Mrs. Frank Meredith, it would seem nothing was accomplished by the litigation. The tide waters were kept out of Woodbury Creek by a sluice dam which was finally legalized in 1760. The writer has heard intimations of another dam near and above the mouth of Hester's branch, where a generation ago there was a good "swimming hole." Maybe some of the patriarchs of Woodbury can shed some light on this aspect of Woodbury Creek. The timbers of this dam or sluice were a menace to boy divers, especially the upright pilings.

The September, 1754, sealing in docket shows a suit, James Whitall and Joseph Low versus John Ladd, Esq., Mich'l Fisher Esq., John Hopper, Hab. Ward, Jd. Jaggard, Savil Wilson, Tho. Clark, Corneling Clark, James Ward, Stephen Clark, Jos. Ward, Moses Ward Jr.

Writ issued, sealed 24th June.
"I never rec'd ths Writt.
Jno. Hinchman, Sheriff."

The notation made by the sheriff was for some special purpose because it is the only one of its kind appearing in the court docket. The law suit was dropped for some reason.

The writer thinks John Wood is entitled to credit as the founder of the settlement on Woodbury Creek.

Samuel Mickle, of Woodbury, who kept a wonderful diary of the years 1792 to 1829, recorded on December 26, 1820, that he "read after candle light ye manuscript papers respecting ye wars about Woodbury Dam in 1754,"

These manuscript papers, without a doubt, belonged to his uncle, John Ladd, Jr., whose papers he then had.

It was very unusual for one Quaker to sue another, and nothing but a defiance of the rules of Friends' Meeting can now be seen in this litigation record.

The bitterness of the contest is reflected in the words, "wars about Woodbury Dam." The following account shows that it was not only a source of conflict then, but continued so for seventy-five years and more.

The dam across the mouth of Woodbury Creek was built about six years prior to the twenty-fourth of April, 1760, when Ann Whitall wrote in her diary: "Hab. Ward and Mos. Ward came here to the dam there has been so much quarreling about, and brought two axes, two mattocks, and two spades to cut the dam down, and to work they went, and Sparks brought the Sheriff, and there was miserable work, but they tied them and took them to Joseph Harrison, and from there to jail." (See Notes on Old Gloucester County, Volume 1.)

Ann Whitall, afterwards known as the Heroine of Red Bank, lived on the farm where the battle of Red Bank was fought, in a red brick house still standing a few hundred feet north of the bank that dammed Woodbury Creek. Across the dam the Whitalls drove their live stock the day of the battle. After the defeat of the Hessians, Count Donop was taken across the dam to Joseph Low's, and there died in a brick house long since torn down, but the old buttonwood trees that shaded it survived until recently, and the property was lately owned by a descendant named Low.

Benjamin Whitall, the son of Ann, was a captain of artillery. Her brother, John Cooper, was a member of the Provincial Congress of New Jersey, and a delegate to the Continental Congress. His term with the other New Jersey delegates expired a few days before the first of July, 1776, and their successors signed the Declaration of Independence on behalf of the people of New Jersey.

Joseph Low was a member of a patriotic committee, and was disowned by Friends Meeting because of his activities, the same as John Cooper. When I first became interested in Gloucester County history, I often wondered why the British and American troops, both alike, stole from and persecuted the family of James and Ann Whitall. The English knew, of course, about John Cooper and Benjamin Whitall. The Americans knew they were Quakers, and opposed to force. They were truly between two millstones.

The following advertisement appeared in Franklin's newspaper, the "Pennsylvania Gazette," of June 29, 1758:

Notice is hereby given, That the Petitioners of Woodbury Creek, in the County of Gloucester and Province of West New Jersey, have leave to bring in the Bill they pray for the first Monday of the next sitting of the House of Assembly of said Province at Burlington, for clearing out of said creek above the Dam for keeping the freshets from overflowing the meadows above said Dam, and for maintaining the said dam and waterworks. If any persons have any objections to make, they are desired to offer them. Dated June 5, 1758.

April 24, 1760, an advertisement was printed in the same newspaper by William and Ruth Wood to the effect that on May 7th following, a plantation of the late Henry Woods, situated in the township of Deptford, Gloucester County, N. J., would be offered for sale. The plantation was located about five miles from Gloucester, and one and one-half miles from Woodbury, and contained a pretty large new brick house, and one hundred

acres of the best meadow grounds our country affords, being made dry by stopping a creek whereon it lies.

When the dam was first erected at the mouth of the creek, it was done without the consent of some of the meadowholders at the very head of the creek. Four years after the bank was erected, and much exertion made to have it taken away by the owners at the head of the creek, both sides appeared before the Legislature. A compromise was made, and all of those at the head of the creek opposed to the dam agreed to accept 100 pounds (one hundred pounds), to be divided among them, and gave up their privileges and opposition to the dam.

The remaining meadow-holders who made the dam owned the principal part of the meadow on the creek, to wit: James Whitall and Joseph Low, who lived directly at the mouth of the creek, together with two or three families of the Woods. The remaining owners agreed and purchased the right to dam the creek, and paid the 100 pounds. On the north side, the meadow was owned by Whitall, Wood and Andrews up to Habakuk Ward, who was one of the men who sold his right for 20 pounds. On the south side, the meadow was owned by the Lows and Woods, parties to the project. They made the dam and supported it.

The First Dam Legislation

The first legislation we find about Woodbury Creek Dam was an act passed in the first year of the reign of King George III (December 5, 1760), entitled "An act to continue the Dam across Woodbury Creek in the County of Gloucester."

"Section 1. Whereas James Whitall, William Wood, John Sparks and others owning and possessing meadows on Woodbury Creek in the County of Gloucester, esteeming it for their interest, did erect a dam across the said creek from the land of Benjamin Wait to the land of the said James Whitall, whereby the navigation of the said creek became and still remains obstructed, as alleged to the great damage of Moses Ward, Habbakuk Ward, James Ward, and other persons which has occasioned much controversy."

This act, which was very voluminous, gives the idea that the dam was built without process of law, and that it worked damage to owners of meadow land further up the creek where the Wards had erected a dam years before. The Legislative act specified a committee of John Wetherill, Andrew Smyth, John Hart, Joseph Skeleton, Azariah Hunt, William Lowrie, and John Anderson, of Freehold, or any four of them, to assess benefits and damages in case those interested in the contention did not select seven arbitrators to agree on a settlement.

Section 2 of the act required the settlement or assessment to be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court at Burlington.

Section 6 provided that Whitall, Wood and Sparks should remove the dam if they were opposed to the award of the arbitrators.

Section 9 said it was the true design of the act to put a final end to the many disputes that had and still existed.

Section 10 gave the right for the owners of meadow land between Woodbury Creek dam and the Wards dam to meet yearly the first Monday in September at the dwelling house of Joseph Tatham, and appoint managers and an assessor to repair, maintain and uphold Woodbury Creek Dam.

This act designed to cover every little detail that might arise after its passage, as usual with such attempts, did not fully answer the purpose, because a few years later, May 10, 1768, another act was passed to remedy the defects in the first act. The second act provided for a concern henceforth to be called the Lower Meadows Co., owning meadows and swamps below Moses Ward's dam on Woodbury Creek, so far as the tide used to flow. This Company was to meet yearly in March and elect two overseers, two managers, and a clerk, and an assessor to regulate the meadows for the common good of the owners. James Whitall and Joseph Low were appointed first managers; James Cooper and John Wood overseers; John Estaugh Hopkins assessor, and James Whitall, Clerk, who was to provide himself with a book wherein entries should be made and minutes kept of all meetings of the Company. Mr. John G. Whitall told me that he at one time had these books. It is hoped

they will be found and deposited with the Gloucester County Historical Society. The second act repealed the first one, and gave permission to erect flood gates at or near Ward's dam, and in Tredway's branch at or where the public road from Woodbury to the Delaware River crossed it. The flood gates were to be so made as to prevent the tide waters from flowing up the creek and branch, but not so as to prevent a free passage for the backwater through them. It was the idea of John G. Whitall that the flood gates here and at the mouth of Woodbury Creek swung on hinges, or their equivalent.

The Meadows above Ward's dam were evidently known as the Upper Meadow Co., and it is probable they obtained a right to dam the creek before the year 1760, because their rights were specifically protected as follows: "Provided always that nothing herein contained shall divest the owners and possessors of the meadows on the head of said creek of any power or authority they had or enjoyed before the passing of this act," etc.

January 26, 1828, Samuel Mickle wrote in his diary: "Cousin Josiah Tatum ye P.M. came with a petition or remonstrance against opening ye navgation of Woodbury Creek. Also John Reeve a few days ago presented to me a memorial and petition for opening said navigation, but I signed neither of them. N. B.—In or about ye year 1754, a dam was erected and navigation stopped about which this neighborhood was in a great ferment on the said occasion."

Tide Water Levels

On January 26, 1828, Amos Campbell, James Sterling, Joseph Scott and Ephraim Miller certified that in the month of February, 1824, the tide water from the river Delaware was let into Woodbury Creek in consequence of a breach or breaches in the river bank—that at high tide, the water rose at the town of Woodbury so as to overflow the top of the arch of the old stone bridge across said creek a few rods below the main road or street. That so long as the tide continued to ebb and flow in the said creek, the arch as aforesaid was overflowed at high tide, and that being citizens of Woodbury, residing near the creek, they had daily observation of the fact.

On the same day, two of them, viz.: Amos Campbell and James Sterling, both architects of Woodbury, certified that they had measured the height of the arch of the old stone bridge across Woodbury Creek a few rods below the then main road, and that from the surface of the water, as it then was, to the top of the arch, the height was three feet eleven inches, and that the present depth of water at the said bridge was three feet, so that whenever the water was high enough to overflow the said arch, the depth of the water in the creek would be six feet eleven inches.

While the contest was on concerning the Woodbury Creek dam, it is of interest to mention that a scheme was on foot to dam the Delaware River above Trenton, which was objected to by the shad fishermen.

February 4, 1828, William Strickland, of Philadelphia, wrote the following letter to Messrs. James Matlock, Glover Smallwood, Foster and Armstrong, Committee on the Navigation of Woodbury Creek:

"At your request, I have examined the ground along the margin of Woodbury Creek from the Dam at its mouth, up to the stone bridge at the town of Woodbury.

I find from a course of levels taken, a copy of which accompanies this report, that by raising an embankment on each side of the creek, the average height of which may not be more than 4 feet 9 inches above the surface of the meadows, the high water of the river Delaware may be made to flow at the town of Woodbury to the depth of 5½ feet, and that it will be quite easy and practicable by clearing out the bed of the creek to produce a good navigation to the town for sloops and small craft of every description."

The act to restore navigation of Woodbury Creek under that title was passed by the Legislature at Trenton, February 12, 1829. On May 13th of that year, and for one year afterward, and possibly longer, James Matlock, Jacob Glover and Ephraim Miller, Commissioners, ran an advertisement in the "Village Herald," a weekly newspaper of Woodbury, to the effect that in accordance with the legislative

act to restore navigation from Woodbury to the Delaware River, that at 10 o'clock A.M. on April 1, 1831, they would proceed to cut, remove and clear away the dam at or near the mouth of said creek, and let in the tide to make it navigable.

The dam was cut, and it was not long before there was a clamor to have the dam replaced, which, if anything, was more vociferous than that to have it destroyed.

Efforts to Replace the Dam

Several years ago Miss Elizabeth Matlack presented me with some legal papers that belonged to her grandfather, James Matlock, that shed some light on what actually happened after the dam was cut, and the meadows covered with tide water as they are today.

Accompanying the papers is a map showing every house near Woodbury Creek, west of Broad street. On the north side, in the vicinity of the present home of Dr. Underwood, was McCallas; then going toward the river were Wm. R. Tatum's, Andrews' and Wilkins'. On the dam road north side of the creek, opposite the tavern and ferry, was a building unnamed.

On the south side of the creek, going to the river, are marked the Court House, George Mickle's, William Cooper's, Joseph Stokes', Thomas Clark's; across the road from it was James Mickle's, and below him at the corner formed by the intersection of the Woodbury Dam and the Pivot Bridge, or Crown Point Road, was a house marked Osborne's; across the road towards the creek was Amos Campbell's; below it a house lately owned by Jeremiah Wood; further down Low's house. On the road leading from the north side of the dam are the houses marked Tacy Whitall, Charles Whitall, James Jessup, and Snowden, around the hook in the Red Bank road, and west of the Crown Point road was the house of Ann Roe, directly north of the Wilkins' house. The various owners of the meadow lands are enumerated, but would now add nothing of interest. The ferry house located on the river side of the dam and south side of the creek, and the unnamed building opposite have long since disappeared.

On the map of the creek, forty-five chains from the west side of the road, about in front of the contemplated postoffice building, another "Old Dam" is marked, but no reference is made to it in the papers—probably Ward's Dam. A proposed dam is marked on the map about four or five chains up the creek to the eastward of the Camden-Crown Point Road, or what is now known as Paulsboro Road. The proposed dam was about one-half way in a straight line between the former dam at the mouth of the creek and the present Broad street.

Petition to Legislature

To the Honorable, the Legislative Council and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey.

The Subscribers, residents of the County of Gloucester, and State aforesaid, respectfully showeth:

That some of your petitioners with others for the purpose of improving the meadows on Woodbury Creek, and to restore the navigation thereof, applied to the Legislature of the State aforesaid in the year 1829 for a law appointing commissioners to remove the Dam and Water-works at the mouth of said creek; that in pursuance of the law then passed, the said Dam and Water-works were removed in the month of May, 1831. But most unfortunately for your petitioners, and the surrounding neighborhood, five hundred acres of good meadow ground became inundated with water, and rendered entirely useless to the owners, and as many as four hundred acres more lessened in value about one half. Nearly three years have elapsed since the removing of the said Dam, and the continual overflow of the tide over the meadows.

Your petitioners are well assured that the greater part of the meadows bounding upon said creek are forever lost to the owners unless a dam and waterworks be again established by law, at or near the place where the old law placed them.

Your petitioners are further convinced that in consequence of the current of water having left the channel of the creek, and spread itself over the surface of the meadow, the creek will continue to fill up and the navigation become useless.

Your petitioners would further beg leave to state that the aforesaid creek

having remained banked off for more than seventy years had become filled with mud, and the meadow settled so low that it is impossible to restore them to their former value without resorting to the mode adopted by our forefathers.

Your petitioners therefore sincerely pray that your Honorable Bodies will be pleased to pass a law authorizing them to erect a Dam and waterworks at or near the mouth of the creek aforesaid, and your petitioners will ever pray.

Dated at Deptford Township, November 20, 1833.

Joseph Stokes
Benj. C. Tatem
Samuel R. Saunders
Zaccheus Duncan
Thomas Schumo
Benjamin Wilkins
Joseph Doron
Joseph Dilkes
Joseph Shuster
Charles Knight
I. Cheeseman, Jr.
Joseph Curts
Sam Webster
Henry Osborn
Thomas Willson
Benjamin Cloud
Charles Roe
Jos. Lodge, Jr.
Joseph D. Pedrick
David B. Leslie
David Carney
Paul Bowers
Wm. D. Richards
Joel D. Lawrence
Peter Snyder
Michael Aires
Joshua Mullen
Daniel Lamb
James W. Lamb
John W. Lamb
David Rose, Jr.
James Matlack
Aaron M. Wilkins
Job W. Wilkins
Aaron Paul
William Cooper
Thos. Clark
James J. Lord
Thomas Glover
Geo. M. Paul
George Ward
Nathan Cozens, Jr.
Mahlon Skill
Wm. Carson
Isaac Cheeseman
Isaac Doughten
Sam'l B. Lippincott
Wm. S. Doughten
Josiah Stokes
Thos. Knight
Wm. E. Kay
Henry Bradshaw
Benj. B. Shuster
Chas. F. Wilkins
Levin Deniten
Sam'l Kemble
S. Sailor
Wm. Porch
John Estell
John Godfrey
Chas. French, Jr.
William Haines
Arthur Brown
William C. Sparks
Joseph Willson
Henry Jackson
James Cooper
William E. Cooper
Richard M. Cooper
Charles Kaighn
Ebenezer Toole
Wm. R. Kaighn
George P. Bender
John Thorne
Benjamin Allen
Ephraim Bee
Nathaniel Chew
Joseph Shernir
Joseph Johnson
Joel Wood
James Graham
Marmaduke Beckley
Jos. T. Tahereen
Jonathan Packer
Thomas S. Dyos
Jesse C. Cox
Levi C. Campbell
Cornelius Boys
Handel Nicholson
Sam'l W. Estlock
Joseph W. Paul
Thomas Thomson
Champneys Rambo
Dan'l C. Cozens
Isaac Thomson, Jr.
Eli Thomson
George Bowers
Wm. Fenimore
Elias England
Asher Borden
Jeremiah Adams
Jonathan Heritage
Richard Moffett, Jr.
Joseph Henry
James Jaggard
Peter S. Kerns

Malachi H. Lodge
C. V. Clark
William Mickle
Thomas Ford
Isaac H. Wood
Jeh. Wood
John S. Lord
Isaac Derickson
Charles Lock
Elijah Bowen
Richard Scull
Joseph J. West
Peter Huews
Joel Parker
Garrot Clark
David Wood
James Jessup, Jr.
Wm. Madora
Isaac Warner
John Hews
David Whitall
Mark Clements
Peter Sigars
Joshua Lord
Theophilus Hillman
John Kerns
Bowman Sailer
Charles Brown
Sam'l R. Chardon
William Murphy
John R. Tonkin
Wm. Thorne
John B. Hilyard
Charles Hopkins
John Brown
Joseph Kaighn
I. C. Dilkes
Jones Keen
Benj. Whitall
Samuel Kirby
John L. Cooper
Amos Clark
Charles Reeves
Edmund Weatherby
John B. Jessup
Charles Fisher
Benjamin Perkins
Joshiah R. Andrews
Stille Chew
Thomas Russell
Reubin Haines
John W. Cloud
Charles R. Cloud
Robert Howey
Joseph Skill
James Saunders, Jr.
Benj. W. Mickle
T. C. Humphreys
Richard Clark
Joshua E. Webster
W. C. Fifer
George Loudenslager
Sam K. Chardon
John Lord
Benh. D. Andrews
Benjamin Lord
James H. Lord
Isaac Lord
Wesley Miller
Joseph J. Currie
John M. Richards
William Caffrey
Joshua Cozens
Wm. Stevenson
Geo. T. Atkinson
Nathan Folwell
Thomas Iredell
Jonathan Colson
Samuel Weatherby
Samuel Gaunt
Amasa Garwood
P. Ferriman Leddon
Jesse Rice
Enoch Aggings
Abel Knight
Martin W. Rulon
Charles Starr
John Peters
James Hornor
John S. Leonard
Jacob Seeds
Jacob Sigars
Jos. C. Pancoast
John Shivers
Jonathan Colson, Jr.
Thomas Hardikin
Benjamin Colson
Chalkley Moore
Charles Wilkins
D. C. Ogden
Abel Peterson
Jacob Howey
Samuel Ogden
Samuel C. Allen
John B. Snode
Jos. Fullerton, Jr.
Felix Smith
Enoch Allen
Joshua Engle
Joshiah Lippincott
Joseph Chatham
Israel Pancoast
John Atkinson
Samuel Atkinson

Apparently nothing resulted from the attempt to again dam Woodbury Creek at its mouth. I consider it quite probable that the petition was presented to the Legislature, but it is evident that objection was made, because the following year another petition was circulated and generously

signed, asking for a dam about half way up the creek between the river and Woodbury. The map described probably accompanied this petition.

Another Petition

To the Honorable, the Legislative Council and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey. The Petitioners of the Inhabitants of the County of Gloucester respectfully showeth:

That near four years hath elapsed since the dam and water works at the mouth of Woodbury Creek was removed for the restoring the navigation of the said creek, and for the improvement of the meadow thereon, but in consequence of such removal five hundred acres of meadow are destroyed, and the navigation of the upper part of the creek of but little advantage compared with the entire loss of the meadow.

Your Petitioners therefor pray a law may be passed authorizing commissioners to erect a dam and water works on said creek where the Crown Point Road crosses the same. Your Petitioners will every pray.

12th, 12mo., 1834.

David B. Cooper
Paul Cooper
James Matlack
Josiah R. Andrews
Isaac Cheesman, Jr.
John B. Jessup
Charles Stokes
Sam'l Webster
Thos. Clark
Samuel Ogden
David Cooper
Samuel Kemble
Joseph Ogden
Joseph D. Pedrick
Geo. M. Paul
Nathan Cozens, Jr.
Jesse Smith
Nicholas Pidgeon
Thomas Glover
John Redfield
William Scott
James Jessup, Jr.
Thomas Russell
George Allen
Elijah Chew
John G. Shivers
Benjamin Madara
Thomas Keough
Michael Morgan
Benj. Wilkins
Thomas Ford
Isaac Hinchman
W. E. Cooper
Gabriel Davis
Joseph Stokes
James Mickle
Wm. Cooper
Benh. D. Andrews
James Dilks
James H. Lord
Amos Campbell
Jno. R. Sickler
C. V. Clark
John Mickle
Thos. Schumo
Joseph Biddle
David Whitall
Thomas Medara
Aaron M. Wilkins
Firman Layman
William Heppard, Jr.
James Hinchman
B. P. Lippincott
Benjamin Perkins
Zebulon Pierson
Richard Fetters
Charles Reeves
Philip Emmel
Richard Scull
Arthur Brown
William Haines
Abraham Lippincott
Bowman Sailer
Francis Carson
Thos. L. Sharp
Abel Knight
Jacob Wilkins
Joshua E. Campbell
John B. Hilyard
Joseph M. Cooper
Chas. F. Wilkins
Sam M. Stephens
Robert Cooper
John Bud
Peter Curts
Charles Whitall
William R. Tatum
James Roe
Josiah Lippincott
Felix Smith
William Elkins
Reuben M. Stiles
James Gibson
Joseph Ashbrook
David Jaggard
Henry Rulon
Sam'l C. Allen
Joseph A. Chatham
Joseph Chatham
Sam'l A. Coles
Enoch Aggings

Richard Matlack
Joseph Doron
Joseph C. Pancoast
Jesse Rice
Stacy French
George Ward
Charles Brown
Ameriah Pierce
Thomas Doron
Amaza Garwood
Martin W. Rulon
Sam'l H. Weatherby
William Ward
Thomas Sailer
Pennimeno Leddre
Jacob G. Turner
Nathan T. Stratton
William Holmes
Edward Wallace
Charles Wilkins
John Moone
Joel Packer
Jonathan Colson
Robert Davis
Peter Stetser
Henry Burt
Job W. Wilkins
Charles Stetser
Joseph L. Stephens
Tobias Casperson
Sam'l Whovo
Isaac Hews
Henry Osborn
Henry Osborn, Jr.
William Wilkins
Aren Wallace
Richard Parker
Joseph Willson
James Cox

On November 25, 1834, an advertisement was placed in the "Woodbury Constitution" signed by George Mickle, Charles Knight, James Mickle, Josiah R. Andrews, James Matlack, Thomas Clark, William Cooper, Joseph Stokes and Isaac Cheeseman to the effect that a petition would be made to the Legislature on January 14, 1835, for a law appointing commissioners to erect a dam and water works on Woodbury Creek between the pivot bridge on the Crown Point Road, and the mouth of Matthew's branch. The proposed location corresponds with the spot on the map referred to before, but the Legislature did not look on the proposition with favor, and no action was taken. A few years ago Woodbury Creek was deepened and straightened, and its waters ebb and flow twice in every twenty-four hours as they did when Hog Island, on the opposite side of the Delaware, was called Quistconck.

Accompanying the petition is a statement to the New Jersey Legislature signed by the owners of the meadows lying on Woodbury Creek who were citizens of Gloucester County. They were Wm. Cooper, James Matlack, Charles Knight, Thomas Clark, Joseph Stokes, James Mickle, Aaron M. Wilkins, Zaccheus Duncan, Benjamin Cloud, Josiah R. Andrews, Charles Whitall, Henry Osborn, Isaac Cheesman, Jr., Joseph Shuster, James Jessup, and Benjamin Lord. The statement itemized the different estimated losses such as crops, taxes, embankment expenses, causeway losses that amounted to four thousand dollars annually.

Another list gives the names of thirty-one owners of meadow land on Woodbury Creek, and its branches, aggregating four hundred and fourteen and one-half acres, overflowed by the tide.

From a memorandum, we find that Samuel Webster was County Collector.

John Mickle, boat builder.

Thomas Schumo, watchmaker.

John R. Sickler, physician.

Joseph D. Pedrick, wheelwright and farmer.

Geo. M. Paul, storekeeper and farmer.

Jesse Smith, mechanic and weaver.

Nathan Cozens, tailor.

Nicholas Pidgeon, shoemaker.

Thomas Glover, blacksmith.

Thomas Madara, carpenter and farmer.

James Roe, storekeeper.

Sam'l Kemble, constable.

Ephraim Miller, Justice of the Peace.

Jesse Smith, innkeeper and farmer.

Joseph Fithian, physician.

Daniel J. Packer, blacksmith and farmer.

John C. Smallwood, County Clerk.

There were apparently two Jesse Smith's living in Woodbury in 1834.

From a recapitulation of the buildings in Woodbury in 1834, we find there were one hundred and three dwellings, thirteen stores and twenty-three offices; printing and work shops all figured as separate buildings, but probably in most cases on the same

lots as the dwellings. The owners of fifty-four of the buildings favored the "stopping" of the creek. The owners of thirty-two buildings were opposed. The owners of twenty-two buildings were neutral or indifferent. Thirty-one buildings were owned by widows and non-residents. Those opposed to the dam were: Ephraim Miller, Daniel J. Packer, Jesse Smith, Josiah S. Franklin, John Simmerman, Simon Sparks, Samuel Cole, Joseph Saunders, Jacob Glover, John Hannah, Joseph Fithian and Joseph Franklin. Those who were indifferent were Joseph Curtts, Michael C. Fisher, Samuel Ladd, John Moore White, Andrew Eacritt, William Fletcher, Samuel Kemble, Samuel Hudson, Martha Saunders, Clement Daniels, Aaron Cade, and John Fletcher.

From the list of property owners we learn that James Matlack owned more property than any other person in Woodbury, namely six houses, one store, and one shop. Nancy Roe owned four houses, and one store. Joseph Fithian four houses and one shop. Jacob Glover, Thomas Madara, and a person named Dickerson owned three buildings each, and Samuel Webster owned a school house.

In a paper read before the Gloucester County Historical Society at Red Bank by John G. Whitall, he said that in 1829 the Legislature passed an act for the removal of the dam, giving the property owners along the creek two years to erect banks to prevent the tide from overflowing their meadows. The dam was removed in 1831, causing great bitterness on the part of the farmers injured, who for years afterwards refused to trade with Woodbury stores. His own father, Charles G. Whitall, discontinued the professional services of Dr. Fithian, of Woodbury. One of the reasons put forth for the destruction of the dam was that it caused malarial chills and fevers.

In the winter of 1849-50, a high storm tide washed away so much of the lower side of the dam bank, that the road leading to Leven Densten's, who kept the tavern, became impassable. He put in a claim for damages because the dam road was not kept up, which was allowed by the township, and the road vacated. The tavern, being below high water mark, was flooded, and soon ruined.

Woodbury dam in its prime was a shipping point for Woodbury twice a week; on Tuesday and Fridays, packets sailed to Philadelphia. Mr. Whitall remembered an old woman, Mercy Fowler, who grew acres of lavender which she sold in Philadelphia, also other things, on commission for her Thorofare neighbors. John G. Whitall says that Thorofare and vicinity was formerly known as Flyatem town.

The compiler has now, in his work on Old Gloucester County newspaper files, reached those of "The Constitution and Farmers and Mechanics Advertiser" which started publication at Woodbury, N. J., August 19, 1834. On its one hundredth anniversary "The Constitution" will print extracts from its first issue a century previous.

A commemorative celebration and dinner will be held at the Woodbury Country Club at which time our present-day newspaper men and prominent citizens will pay tribute to the historic past of "The Constitution." The executive staff is composed of Hon. William H. Albright, Mrs. Georgie F. Craig and Mr. J. Carroll Loughlin. Mr. Benjamin C. Dilks has worked for "The Constitution" under all of its editors. He commenced work in December, 1889, and has served continuously since that time.

"The Constitution" was the first newspaper south of Trenton to do away with hand operated presses and substitute a steam engine.

The files of "The Constitution" will always be a prolific source of the history of Gloucester County, covering as they do one hundred years of the two hundred forty-eight years since the establishment of its first court in 1686, immediately after the establishment of the County by permission of the Provincial Authorities.

The long-time idea of Isaac Mickle and others that the County Government was instituted solely by mandate of its own people has, within the last few years, been found to be erroneous. Credit for this is due to Dr. Carlos E. Godfrey, who discovered the fact that Leaming and Spicer had failed to print the Minutes of the General Assembly of West New Jersey of May 12, 13, 14, and 15, 1686, in their well-known book. The omissions found by Dr. Godfrey were published by the Camden County Historical Society in pamphlet form and read at a meeting of that society, November 21, 1922.

The compiler takes this opportunity of expressing his appreciation of the co-operation of "The Constitution." It has printed so far, sixty-two weekly instalments of approximately two columns each. It is a great pleasure at this time to begin the extracts from the files of "The Constitution," beginning August 19, 1834.

The New York Sun was first published September 3, 1833. It was a daily of four small pages 8½x11 inches, three columns to a page. It was tiny and quite small in comparison with the first issue of "The Constitution," August 19, 1834.

Centenary Newspapers

According to William Adelbert Dill there are approximately three hundred newspapers and magazines published in the United States at present that have had a continuous existence of a century or more by consolidation or otherwise. Nineteen of them are in New Jersey, of which five are in the lower part of the State, viz: The Standard and Jerseyman of Salem, The West Jersey Press of Camden, The Mount Holly Herald, of Mt. Holly, The New Jersey Mirror of Mt. Holly and The Constitution of Woodbury.

EXTRACTS FROM THE FILES
OF
THE CONSTITUTION
A NEWSPAPER OF WOODBURY
NEW JERSEY

Announcement of the New Newspaper The Constitution, of Woodbury

The first knowledge we have of The Constitution was published in the Camden Mail in anticipation of its first issue of August 19, 1934, as follows:

"The Constitution." "Proposals have been issued for a new weekly paper, to be established at Woodbury, in this County under the above title, the first No. of which is promised on the 20th inst. It is to be anti-Jackson in politics and will be conducted by A. S. Barber and Co."

Camden Mail, August 6, 1834.

Charles S. Boyer in his "History of The Press in Camden County," printed by Sinnickson Chew & Sons Co., at the time of the one hundredth anniversary of the West Jersey Press, stated that Augustus S. Barber and E. E. Camp worked for Josiah Harrison, proprietor of the "National Republican," of Camden, as practical printers and left him and Camden to publish The Constitution at Woodbury.

The Washington Whig of Bridgeton, in its issue of August 9, 1934, contained the following editorial notice:

"There is a new paper to be started at Woodbury, Gloucester County, in this State by A. S. Barber & Co. on the 20th inst. to be called the Constitution and Farmers' Weekly Advertiser. Its political principles are those of the great Whig Party. There are already three papers printed in that County."

In the issue of August 30, 1834, the following comment was given:

"The Constitution is the title of a new Whig paper published at Woodbury, the second number of which has reached us. The paper is very neatly printed and well conducted and we hail it as a valuable auxiliary to the cause of the people. The course of the Herald, professedly a neutral print, has long called for an opposition. We wish Messrs. Barber & Co. abundant success."

Introduction of the Files of The Constitution by the Compiler

The Constitution which has attained the noteworthy age of one hundred years is undoubtedly the oldest business enterprise without a change in its name, in Old Gloucester County. Decade after decade it has served its readers, advertisers and constituents without fear or undue favor.

One likes to think of the time when patriarchs and patriots of the Revolution read its news columns, and contributed to them, especially Jonas Cattell, famous as a volunteer, with ten enlistments to his credit in the times when Old Gloucester County was a battle ground in 1777-8. He is the only star "tall story" teller of the countryside who has left behind him for centuries to come, perhaps, stories of his prowess, both real and imaginary. Some were simple-minded enough to think he was part Indian because he sometimes acted like one. He and a number of other soldiers of "Seventy Six" survived until "The Constitution" was well established as a popular and thriving newspaper. Some of their recollections will be reprinted in the Notes on Old Gloucester County.

"The Constitution" has been managed and directed during its entire useful life by two fathers and two sons, viz: Augustus S. Barber, Sr., Augustus S. Barber, Jr., Louis W. Albright and his son William H. Albright, without any diminution of industry or talent. The career of the latter is now in its present zenith as State Treasurer of New Jersey. While Senator of Gloucester County and one of the most active men of all times in our legislature, he was drafted for the task of Treasurer.

"The Constitution" has done job printing ever since its commencement as a newspaper. It has printed every kind of work from a bill head to books of several hundreds of pages.

The compiler has noticed its imprint on scores of printed things since he first became interested in local history.

"The Constitution" had its beginning in the troublous period of Andrew Jackson's presidency. Some of the hectic things of today are comparable to the experiments of a hundred years ago. Remarkable coincidences are noticeable.

Slavery, stage coaches, team boats, grist mills, bog iron, furnaces, grain cradling, wool spinning, shad fisheries, imprisonment for debt, public whipping and numerous other things

have disappeared since the birth of "The Constitution," which has seen the development of steam, gas and gasoline engines, and electricity in all its far-reaching branches. The airplane, the submarine, the automobile, the dynamo and the typewriter were nothing but dreams when "The Constitution" was born in 1834.

Fortunately, a newspaper leaves in its files an indellible record of its past as it grows in years. We will permit the reader to form his own opinion of the great value of the bound files of a newspaper like "The Constitution." One must bear in mind, however, that he is reading only what the compiler is compelled to abstract in a very meager manner.

In order to give the reader an idea of the aims and desires of Augustus S. Barber, Sr., the first editor of "The Constitution," we quote his prospectus in full from Volume One, Number 1, of August 19, 1834.

To Our Patrons

"In presenting this sheet to the public, conformity with established custom requires a statement of the course which we intend to pursue. All persons who have ever devoted a thought to the subject, must be aware of the task that is imposed on those conducting public journals—having to cater for every variety of taste, and whose readers are composed of every conflicting interest—it is, under any circumstances, no enviable situation. We hope, however, that a generous public, to whom we appeal, upon a disposition, on our part, faithfully to discharge the many duties incumbent on us—will pass lightly over the errors of youth and inexperience, and throw the mantle of charity around occasional faults, viewing them rather as inadvertencies with us than any want of good motives.

The interest of the Farmer, the basis of all other classes, shall receive our utmost attention—by giving all interesting information in regard to his particular pursuits, and appraising him, each week, of the situation of the market, for all articles that are the produce of our soil, in order that he may take advantage of the rise and fall of prices.

To the Mechanic, who holds the next place in society, we shall also devote a portion of our paper, for the purpose of chronicling all new improvements in that science—thereby advocating his interest, both by mental and physical information—and in so doing, we shall receive both pleasure and profit—claiming as we do, a place among them.

A part of our sheet will also be devoted to the selections of Foreign News, and the common occurrencies of the day—as also, the interests of our village and this section of the country—together with the usual variety of poetry, and Humorous Knick-Knacks, to smooth the brow of care.

No exertion shall be wanting on our part to make THE CONSTITUTION, an interesting print to all classes of readers. Our columns shall be open at all times for the discussion of moral, political and scientific subjects—when conducted with decorum — but will be closed against low scurrility and abuse of personal character, which too often is countenanced by the press.

The Politics of this paper will be distinctly and decidedly WHIG—a party—or people well known as the unceasing advocates of popular rights and a strict constitutional limitation of the powers of government. We shall, therefore, be found in opposition to any party or set of men who lay claim to high prerogatives in the executive department of our government, or who expect for the head of the same, the exemption from legal responsibility,—substituting therefor, responsibility to "A Party," and bestowing the whole official patronage within its gift, to mould that "Party" to its own particular will.

To such a course, it is evident, we cannot subscribe—on the contrary, a Government thus conducted must soon fall and crumble to pieces, by the means of the corruption through which it is attempted to be sustained. We shall, therefore, endeavor to impress upon our readers the necessity of confining our rulers within the limits which the Constitution of our government has prescribed for their action.

The recharter of the present U. S. Bank, has formed a material point in the political discussions of the day, and it has been the design of the present Administration and its support-

ers, to create the belief that that recharter forms the great object of the Whig people—and to degrade them into interested and partizan advocates of that institution. Important as that question may be to the interests of the country—it cannot be considerel as being at the foundation of our party. All pecuniary interests sink into insignificance in comparison with the various violations and evasions of the Constitution by the present government. The glaring defects of the Post Office Department—the extravagant expenditures of the public purse—the corruption (according to its own prophesy) that has been practised, by appointing an unusual number of Members of Congress to office—the want of any fixed principles or objects in its whole course, except the all-absorbing one, of removing almost every individual from public office, unless he would think, act and vote according to their political creed —the violation of the faith of the nation in removing the Public Deposites from the place prescribed by law, for their safe keeping, and distributing the same among "Pet Banks" of its own selection, contrary to law and justice, are SUFFICIENT CAUSES why we shall oppose this Administration, without wishing for further reasons from any source.

The removing of the public deposites was a high handed, unauthorized, and uncalled for measure—a violation of a contract entered into, between the Nation and the U. S. Bank, the bank having paid One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, for the use of the public money, until the expiration of its charter—and, therefore, was entitled to the same, by all law either civil or moral.

In this opinion we have more than three-fourths of the lawful voters of this county, judging from the memorial sent to Congress in opposition to that removal—on which we observed many a name that had given strength to the cause of Jacksonism—but this movement had opened their eyes to executive power, in the hands of designing public officers, and as honest freemen they there had registered their names, thus signifying their disapprobation of such unconstitutional and arbitrary measures.

For these reasons, we feel it our duty, as friends to the prosperity of our country, and as enemies to the prostration of our civil institutions—to raise our humble voice against the present course of the Administration —taking for our motto, "The Constitution—Justice—Wisdom and Moderation," we shall put our trust in Providence, and the virtue of a large portion of the American people to redeem us from the danger that now threatens to subvert the liberties of this free and independent land."

Items from the First Issue of "The Constitution"

The publication office was in Woodbury opposite J. W. Denny's Eagle Inn, now the Green Block. The subscription cost was two dollars per annum, one half payable in advance or two dollars and fifty cents if not paid before the expiration of the year. It was six columns, 4 pages 16x21¼ inches. It was published every Tuesday morning by A. S. Barber & Co.

A three-column biography of General Lafayette was on the first page. A column each of poetry, political material and miscellaneous items were featured.

Currency was a live issue. The gold and silver bill, it was claimed, had enriched the U. S. Bank. This question was asked: When you legally declare that an Eagle shall pass for fifty cents more than its intrinsic value, who pays the difference.

"The new Jackson gold pieces represent the head without a covering intimating, it is probable, that liberty is to be unprotected hereafter. General Jackson we suppose fears that any covering for the head may be mistaken for a wig (Whig)."

"The Gold Bill is passed—but where is the gold? Who sees it? Where is the golden age? How long do the tory presses expect to delude the people with such foolery. The userers and office-holders will pocket it all. It is a golden age for men fed by the Government, for userers fattening upon the Experiment, but an iron age for men in business and money borrowers. The poor man seldom or never sees a bit of gold."

A correspondent "Mays Landing" wrote a caustic article about this quo-

tation from President Jackson's message. "From the accompanying report of the Post Master General you will perceive that that department continues to extend its usefulness without impairing its resources or lessening the accomadations which it affords in the secure and rapid transportation of the mail." The correspondent claimed this statement was not true.

The "Experiment" was criticized for the sale of 18 farms by the sheriff of Franklin County, Pa., by the editor.

A balloon ascension by George Elliott was scheduled for August 21st, 1834, at Camden.

"The Constitution" announced a new and complete assortment of job type and offered its facilities for the printing of legal and marriage blanks and other kinds of job printing.

Disgraceful riots in the peaceful city of Philadelphia were reported between whites and blacks.

A sea serpent was seen about eight miles from Nahant. Its head was about as thick as a barrel and the body about 100 feet long. When frightened by the Plymouth packet, Capt. Goodrich, about twenty rods away, the monster withdrew its head, about three feet long, and raced through the water at the rate of fifteen or twenty knots an hour.

Marine and Market News were reported. Wheat was 1.07, Rye .60, Corn .56, Oats .33 per bushel.

A list of twelve closed banks in New Jersey was printed, also another list of seven solvent ones whose bank notes passed at par.

The first issue gave the following list of marriages and deaths:

Aaron Barrett—Hannah Wood
Sam'l Starn—Deborah Wilson
Robert Murphy—Ruth Ann Bitters
Wm. A. Whitehead—Margaret Parker

Deaths:

James Tharp
Col. Wm. Pratt
John Kaighn

A long list of historical events was given as far back as 1340 A.D.

The first number of "The Constitution" was of pleasing appearance and a great credit to its editorial and mechanical staff. It is no wonder that it has survived to the respectable age of a century without a change of its name.

Comments of Contemporaries

"'The Constitution' by A. S. Barber & Co." is the title of a new paper established at Woodbury, Gloucester County, in this state. The mechanical appearance of the new sheet is unexceptionable. The miscellaneous selections varied and interesting—but—what is of more consequence in these times, its political complexion is of the true Whig stamp. Jackson and Jackson notions find no favor in the columns of the Constitution and judging from text and context in No. 1, we hail the new print as a powerful auxiliary in the cause of the country and its institutions."

"A personal acquaintance with Mr. Barber enables us with pleasure to commend him to the Whigs of Gloucester, as a warm friend to their cause—a practical printer—and a gentleman; one who deserves success, and, we doubt not, will command it from our patriotic neighbors. We know that Gloucester will support the Constitution."

The above editorial from the Freemans Banner of Salem, New Jersey, August 27, 1834, was quite flattering to the Constitution and a true prediction. The people of Old Gloucester County did support the Constitution then and now, otherwise it would not have lasted a century.

The Freemans Banner commenced publication April 16, 1834, under the proprietorship of Sisty & Prior. The Salem Messenger commenced September 18, 1819, five days prior to the Columbian Herald of Woodbury.

We were recently shown the first file of the Freeman's Banner beginning with No. 3 of Vol. 1 and the Salem Messenger beginning with No. 1 of Vol. 1 by Walter Hall, President of the Salem County Historical Society, who has done so much to safeguard the historical interests of Salem County.

The New Jersey Mirror of Mt. Holly, of which Charles H. Folwell is the present editor, has endured all of the vicissitudes of newspaperdom, like the Constitution, without a change of its name.

On August 28, 1834 this editorial appeared in it.

"We have received the first number of "The Constitution," a new Whig paper, published at Woodbury by A. S. Barber & Co. It is a large sheet, handsomely printed, and judging from the matter it contains, we have no doubt it will be an able supporter of true and genuine Whig principles."

Mr. Folwell congratulates "The Constitution" on its one hundredth birthday.

The New Jersey State Gazette published at Trenton, August 23, 1834, stated:

"A new paper has been commenced at Somerville called the Somerville Whig and one at Woodbury called the Constitution, which is also a Whig paper."

Dr. Carlos E. Godfrey, Director of the Department of Public Records, State of New Jersey, who furnished the item above also searched the Emporium & True American but found no mention of the first issue of "The Constitution."

It is quite probable that many other newspapers noted the beginning of "The Constitution" but files of newspapers of ten decades ago are quite rare and hard to find. Fires and lack of foresight have been fatal to newspaper files the same as other old records of every kind.

George M. Sleeper, editor and publisher of the Mount Holly Herald, established in 1826, in a letter of congratulation to "The Constitution" stated the Herald files were continuous since Civil War times. The earliest copy of the Herald he has ever seen was dated June 10, 1831.

After the First Issue

The New Methodist Church at Clarksboro was dedicated August 28, 1834.

The Trenton Canal was a water-way for anthracite coal. Nine coal barges from Mauch Chunk passed through the lock at Trenton in one day for New Brunswick.

The Episcopal Methodist Church at Paulsboro held a camp meeting commencing September 8.

Cholera epidemics were abating throughout the Nation.

Thomas D. Clark, Woodbury tailor, recommenced business at his old stand.

The personal estate of John Leanard, deceased, was sold at public vendue.

David D. Cade was a tailor at Carpenter's Landing.

The steamboat, Robert Wharton, operated on Sundays, between Gloucester Point and Almond Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

The firm name of A. S. Barber & Co. seems to have been changed to Camp and Barber within a month of the first number of "The Constitution."

The First Iron Steamboat in the U. S.

The iron steamboat, John Randolph, made its first trip between Savannah and Augusta, Georgia. It was 100 feet long, 22 feet beam and had a 36 h. p. engine. It was launched at Savannah, July 9.

The new brick Presbyterian Church of Woodbury was dedicated and a four-day meeting commenced September 16, 1834.

Zebulon Lock, of Philadelphia, was married to Harriet Hendrickson.

The schooner Pearl was lost on the Old Inlet shoals at Egg Harbor.

"The Constitution" advertised that it did job printing in all its branches, with neatness and dispatch.

Sugar was considered an antidote for poisoning caused by copper cooking utensils.

The Whigs of Gloucester County opposed to the "misrule and corruption" of the administration, held a nominating convention in the Woodbury Court House, September 27, 1834.

Samuel Austin died at Salem, aged 85 years. Also Michael Eyres at Chews Landing.

A new breech-loading carbine was introduced into the cavalry of the United States. It weighed 7½ lbs. and its bullets 2-3 of an ounce.

The "elegant" First Presbyterian Church, on Wall street, New York, was destroyed by fire.

The Hendrickson-Shotwell dispute between the two Quaker factions was given nearly a column of space in the September 23 number.

The nominations for New Jersey congressional candidates consumed two columns of the September 30, 1834 issue.

James Mills made a balloon ascen-

sion at Camden and drifted over Woodbury, October 6.

Gold currency, post office establishments, banks and other political features were given considerable space by "The Constitution," which was anti-Jackson or Whig.

Rev. Charles Williamson was pastor of the Woodbury Presbyterian Church.

Market prices were:
Wheat, bu.—1.07
Rye, bu.—.60
Corn, bu.—.56
Oats, bu.—33
Potatoes, bu.—.50
Coal, ton—5.25
Hams, lb.—.10
Butter, fresh, lb.—.29
Butter, tub, lb.—.15

Nathan Cozens, Jr., was a draper and tailor, of Woodbury.

The new church at Good Intent, near Blackwoodtown, erected by Garrett Newkirk, Esq., was dedicated October 19.

A meeting lasting four days was held in the Woodbury Methodist Church.

Twelve men were in Woodbury jail for debt and made application for a special court, for release.

The Philadelphia Presbytery met in the Woodbury Presbyterian Church, October 21, 1834.

The editor offered to take cord wood in payment for subscriptions.

The Trenton-Philadelphia Railroad was about to commence operations.

The Jacksonian congressional state ticket won by a majority of 1041 votes. The Whig vote was 2756. Gloucester County gave the Jacksonians a majority of 123.

Charles Wilkins, of Mullica Hill, offered his house, store and stock of goods at private sale.

A light snow fell November 2, 1834. The second one fell on the 15th.

Thomas North, Jacob Jennings and Dr. John Humphries died.

J. Brock and J. Pitney offered their stages and horses for sale. They held the mail contract between Philadelphia and Absecon and Somers Point.

Moses Brown, a noted citizen of New England, died in his 97th year. (See History of the First U. S. Mint by the compiler.)

The State Bank of Camden declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 percent. This bank used a wood cut of the early steamboat Camden, on its checks and advertisements which makes them rare now.

"The Constitution" removed to the new building next to Wilkins Hotel.

Isaac Vanscivers coach-making establishment in Camden, together with his dwelling house, burned down. The loss was estimated at $7000.

A Large Beet

William Haines, Jr., of Berkley raised a "Whig" beet 32 inches in circumference. The surveying compass of this man, dated 1823, was recently donated to the Gloucester County Historical Society by William H. Borden, of Mickleton.

Prudence Rose, daughter of William Conklin and wife of John Rose, son of Thomas Rose, formerly of Pittsgrove township, Salem County, died November 10, 1834 in her 69th year. The compiler's wife has silhouettes of John and Prudence, who were her ancestors.

A Wild Bear Hunt

A bear hunt was scheduled at Squankum, November 28, to be preceded by a terrapin supper at the inn of Horatio W. Simmerman.

A Soldier of the Revolution

Henry Roe, an officer of the Revolution died November 26 near Woodbury in his 82d year. He saw service at Somerset Court House, Haddonfield, Woodbury, Red Bank, Swedesboro and Chestnut Neck. He was an elder of the Presbyterian Church and was buried in its grave yard in North Woodbury where the church formerly stood. His grave has a tombstone which fortunately has escaped the vandalism of the past. The title to the property runs to the middle of the present road.

Obituary of Lieut. Henry Roe

Died, on Wednesday last, at his residence near Woodbury, MR. HENRY ROE, aged 81 years. Thus has another of those venerable patriots of the Revolution been taken from among us—another of that interesting class of citizens has passed from works to rewards. Of them how truly

may it be said "that the places which now know them will soon know them no more forever"; they will have been gathered to the tombs of their fathers—to the right hand of the Great Judge of the quick and the dead. Mr. Roe was an officer of the Revolutionary War, and a warm and devoted friend of the cause. In the winter of 1777, the company to which he was attached, was stationed at Somerset Courthouse, and although out but a short time, they saw much hard service; during the time that the British army lay in Philadelphia, in 1777 and 1778, he was stationed at Haddonfield, Woodbury, Red Bank, Swedesboro', and other places in this neighborhood and was in most of the battles and skirmishes that happened during that period; he was also at the battles of Chesnut-Neck, in October 1778, at the time that place was burnt by the British. Shortly after the close of the war he removed to this neighborhood, where he continued to reside until his death; and for many years past had been an Elder of the Presbyterian Church in this place. He was an affectionate husband, a kind parent and a generous friend, and through the course of a long life has sustained the character of an honest and upright man, a useful citizen and an exemplary Christian. His remains were deposited in the Presbyterian grave-yard on Friday last in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends; and on Sunday morning following, an impressive and solem discourse was delivered on the occasion, by the Rev. Mr. Williamson from chap. xiii of Acts, 36 verse, "For David after he had served his own generation, by the will of God fell asleep." —Com.

John Pennington and Hosea Price & Co., of Mays Landing, offered the Union Line of Stages consisting of seven horses, one four horse and one two horse stage, a sleigh and harness at public sale, December 6.

Godey's Lady's Book ran a weekly advertisement in "The Constitution."

Married

"At Sun-bury, Mass. by the Rev. Mr. Cran-berry, Mr. N. BLACK-berry, to Miss C. ELDER-berry, daughter of Dr. N. Elder-berry, of Dan-berry.

(We wish them a fruit-ful voyage through life, and 'lot' of Little-berrys.)"

The above is a sample of items that appeared in the marriage columns of various newspapers. If a man by the name of Hawk married a woman named Fish it was sure to cause a special notice about the Hawk capturing a Fish.

George Washington LaFayette offered the first copper plate of the Declaration of Independence to the President of the U. S. in accordance with the will of his father. It was accepted by Congress.

An eclipse of the sun was noted.

The paper was delayed one day in order that a special supplement, containing President Jackson's message, could be printed.

The new Methodist Church of Camden was opened December 14.

A Temperance meeting was called to meet at the Methodist Church, Woodbury, December 18, 1834.

Samuel C. Atkinson, of Woodbury, was agent for Mitchells map of the United States, 5x6 feet, engraved by J. H. Young and others. It had an index of 324 octava pages and sold for ten dollars.

A Negro Kidnapped

A negro named William Thomas, of near Woodbury, was kidnapped by strangers, probably slavers. He had lived here for about two years and had a wife and children.

Andrew Jackson's message called attention to the war claims of the nation against the French government.

A New Dam Proposed

Notice was given of an application to the Legislature of New Jersey for a law permitting the erection of a dam on Woodbury Creek between the pivot bridge on the Crown Point road and the mouth of Matthews Branch. The petition was not granted.

Dr. J. R. Sickler offered his professional services to the inhabitants of Woodbury and vicinity. His office was the one formerly occupied by General Franklin Davenport.

Constitution's Old Office for Rent

Ann Caldwell offered the building opposite the Eagle Hotel, formerly occupied by The Constitution, for rent.

Daniel Lamb & Son, of Almonessen Mills, was succeeded by J. W. Lamb, the son, who made bed ticking and also opened a dry goods and grocery store.

Coles & Eyles, cider makers, dissolved partnership.

Five men were in the debtor's prison.

Waldies Circulating Library, of Philadelphia, published a list of its books. Membership for the first year was five dollars. Clubs four dollars. The New Yorker, a literary journal, was advertised in "The Constitution."

"The Constitution" sold comic almanacs and offered to accept 100 cords of good oak, hickory and pine wood, in payment of subscriptions, printing, etc.

"The Constitution" was published by Camp and Barber at two dollars per annum, one-half payable in advance or two dollars and fifty cents if not paid before the expiration of the year.

The Delaware river was frozen across the Philadelphia channel, January 6, 1835.

The Village Herald of Woodbury and the Union of Salem, two newspapers were both mentioned for the first time by "The Constitution." The compiler has no knowledge of the Union.

Martha Hurff, wife of Thomas Hurff and daughter of Rev. John Turner, died.

Wife Advertised

John Sibbott advertised that his wife Rebecca had left his bed and board and he forbid all persons from trusting her, on his account. John was undoubtedly greatly peeved because he ran the advertisement for several months.

In the issue of January 13, 1835, a column was devoted to Thomas Jefferson, who died at ten minutes of one p.m., July 4, 1826.

Iron Making Experiments

Experiments with anthracite coal for puddling or refining iron were being successfully made and the death knell of New Jersey charcoal iron made of bog iron sand or ore was being sounded.

The Delaware River Break Water was under construction. The river was frozen over from shore to shore, January 13th.

The Titusville Delaware River Bridge between the other two bridges at Trenton and New Hope was completed.

The New Jersey Lyceum, New Jersey Temperance Society and the New Jersey Howard Society held their annual meetings at Trenton.

"The Constitution" Offered a Large Reward

The postal service did not bear a good name a century ago. "The Constitution" offered $5000 reward for information that would lead to the discovery of the postmaster or postmasters who intercepted its subscribers' papers.

Samuel Teal, a soldier of the Revolution, died in Elsenboro, Salem County.

A Disgrace to Civilization

The following account of the notorious British "Jersey Prison Ship" of the Revolution was given in the issue of January 13, 1835.

The Old Jersey Prison Ship.

We take the following passage relating to this subject, from the recently published Narrative of the Rev. Mr. Andros, of Berkley, Mass.

We were captured on the 27th of August by the Soleby Frigate, and safely stowed away in the Old Jersey Prison Ship at New York. This was an old 64 gun ship, which through age had become unfit for further actual service. She was stript of every spar, and all her rigging; and after a battle with the French fleet, and her lion figure head taken away to repair another ship, no appearance of ornament was left and nothing but an old, unsightly rotten hulk. Her dark and filthy external appearance perfectly corresponded with death and despair that reigned within; and nothing could be more from the truth than to paint her with the colors flying, or any circumstance or appendage to please the eye. She was moored about three quarters of a mile to the eastward of Brooklyn ferry, near a tide mill on the Long Island shore. The nearest distance to land was about twenty rods. And doubtless no other ship in

the British navy ever proved the mean of destruction of so many human beings. It is computed that no less than ELEVEN THOUSAND American seamen perished in her!! But after it was known that it was next to certain death to confine a prisoner there, the inhumanity and wickedness of doing it was about the same as if he had been taken into the city and deliberately shot on some public square. But as if mercy had fled from the earth, here we were doomed to dwell. And never while I was on board did any Howard or angel of pity appear to enquire into or alleviate our woes. Once or twice, by the order of a stranger on the quarter deck, a bag of apples were hurled promiscuously into the midst of hundreds of prisoners crowded together thick as they could stand,—life and limbs were endangered by the scramble.—This instead of compassion was a cruel sport. When I saw it about to commence, I fled to the most distant part of the ship.—On the commencement of the first evening, we were driven back to darkness between decks, secured by an iron grating and armed soldiery. And now a scene of horror, which baffles all description, presented itself. On every side, wretched, desponding shapes of men could be seen. Around the well room an armed guard were forcing up the prisoners to the winches, to clear the ship of water and prevent her from sinking, little else could be heard but mutual execrations, reproaches and insults. During this operation there was a small dim light admitted below, but it served to make darkness more visible, and horror more terrific.

When I became an inmate of this span abode of suffering, despair and death, there were about four hundred prisoners on board, but in a short time they amounted to twelve hundred. And in proportion to our numbers, the mortality increased. All the most deadly diseases were pressed into the service of the king of terrors, but his prime ministers were dysentery, small pox and yellow fever; there were two hospital ships near the Old Jersey, but these were soon crowded with the sick that they could receive no more. The consequence was, that the diseased and the healthy were mingled together in the main ship. In a short time we had two hundred or more sick or dying, lodged in the lower part of the gun deck, where all the prisoners were confined at night. Utter derangement was a common symptom of the yellow fever, and to increase the horror of the darkness that shrouded us, (for we were allowed no light betwixt decks) the voice of warning would be heard, "Take heed to yourselves.—There is a mad man stalking through the ship with a knife in his hand." I sometimes found the man a corpse in the morning by whose side I lay down at night. At another time he would become deranged, and attempt in darkness to rise and stumbled over the bodies that every where covered the deck. In this case I had to hold him in his place by main strength. In spite of my efforts he would sometimes rise and then I had to close in with him, trip up his heels and lay him again upon the deck. While so many were sick with raging fever, there was loud cry for water, but none could be had except on the upper deck, and but one allowed to ascend at a time. The suffering then from the rage of thirst during the night was very great.—Nor was it all times safe to go up. Provoked by the continual cry for leave to ascend, when there was already one on deck, the sentry would push them back with his bayonet. By one of these thrusts, which was more spiteful and violent than common, I had a narrow escape of my life. In the morning the hatchways were thrown open and we were all allowed to ascend at once and remain on the upper deck during the day. But the first object that met our view in the morning was a most appalling spectacle. A boat loaded with dead bodies, conveyed them to the Long Island shore, where they were slightly covered with sand. I sometimes used to stand to count the number of times the shovel was filled with sand to cover a dead body. And certain I am that a few high tides or torrents of rain must have disinterred them. And had they not have been removed I suppose the shore, even now would be covered with hugh piles of bones of American seamen. There were probably four hundred on board who had never had the small pox—some perhaps might have been saved by inoculation. But humanity was

wanting to try even this experiment. Let our desease be what it would we were abandoned to our fate.

Now and then an American physician was brought in as captive, but if he could obtain his parole he left the ship, nor could we blame him for this. For his own death was next to certain, and his success in saving others by medicine, in our situation was small. I remember only two American physicians who tarried on board a few days. No English physicians, or any one from the city, ever to my knowledge even came near us. There were thirteen of the crew to which I belonged, but in a short time all but three or four were dead. The most healthy and vigorous were seized first with the fever and died in a few hours.—For them there seemed to be no mercy. My constitution was less muscular and plethoric, and I escaped the fever longer than any of the thirteen, except one, and, the first onset was less violent.

There is one palliating circumstance as to the inhumanity of the British, which ought to be mentioned. The prisoners were furnished with buckets and brushes to cleanse the ship, and with vinegar to sprinkle her inside. But their indolence and their despair was such that they would not use them, or but rarely. And indeed, at this time the encouragement do it was small.—For the whole ship from the keel to the taffrail, was equally affected, and contained pestilence sufficient to desolate a world; disease and death were brought into her timbers. At the time I left her, it is to be presumed a more filthy, contagious, and deadly abode for human beings, never existed among Christianized people.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Woodbury, N. J., on the 1st of January, 1835.

(We wish it to be perfectly understood that the publishers of this paper are not paid for inserting this list —the customary price of two cents for each name—but that they publish them for the benefit of their subscribers, without fee or reward.)

A. Susan Abbott, James Allen.
B. William Ballenger, John Birchall, Miss Hannah Bee, Ann Borton.
C. Elder Moses Crane, Shearman Clark, Joseph Clemens, Joseph Clement Jr., Philip Cain, Dr. C. F. Clark, Richard Clark, Margaret Chisin.
D. Marh Darnell, Isaac Derrickson, James Davis, Mrs. Mary Dilks, John Duffel.
E. Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Andrew Eckard, Joseph S. Elwell, William M. Egbert.
F. Michael C. Fisher 2, Dr. J. Fithian 2, Joseph Franklin 2, John Farnsworth, Dr. J. J. Foster.
G. Miss Caroline Glover, Henry Guest.
H. Mrs. Martha Hilyard, Priscilla Heritage Pierson Harris, Miss Buliah Hubbs, Israel Huen.
J. Joseph Johnson, Rebecca Jennings.
K. Frederick Kline, Stephen Keeche.
L. Mrs. Abigail Lodge, James Lord, Lewis Levy, Isaac Lualen.
M. Samuel Meguire, Joshua Matlack, Mrs. J. H. M'Calla.
N. John Norton.
O. Mary Ann Ogden.
P. Charles Paul, Samuel Porch, Messrs. S & T Parsons Jonathan Packe, Mons. Rene Pardessus, "Session of the Presbyterian Church, Woodbury," Ann Elizabeth Phillips, Isaac Post, D. J. Packer, William Perkins.
R. David Rose Jr., John C. Rambo, Miss Mary Rambo, Elijah Russell.
S. John Smith, Miss Harriet Scott, Simon Sparks, Israel Srask Esq., Paul Sears, John Scott, Jesse Smith.
T. Samuel F. Tice, Benjamin Tomlinson, William Tatem Esq., Jos. Tatum.
V. R. W. Venomans.
W. "Wardens St. Peter's Church, Berkley," Samuel Webster, Joseph Wilson 2.
W. Mark Ware 2, James Wills, Mary Ann Ward, Anthony Warrick, Samuel Wilkins, Miss Ann Williams.
Z. William Zane.

Swedesboro Postmasters and Dates of Appointment

Postmaster Date Appointed

This office was established under the name "Swedesborough."

John Croes—March 20, 1793
(1st Returns)

David Harker—January 1, 1802

Richard Tittermary—July 28, 1806
Robert Tittermary—
December 22, 1818
John Rink—December 23, 1819
William Keyser—April 22, 1822
George W. Allen—March 23, 1839
Rickard C. Cake—September 16, 1839
George W. Allen—February 21, 1841
Charles P. Shivers—May 15, 1844
Edward C. Talman—April 2, 1853
Henry C. Garrison—April 25, 1861
James J. Davidson—July 22, 1885
John F. Meley—April 13, 1889

The name of the office was changed to "Swedesboro" May 26, 1893.

James J. Davidson—May 26, 1893
Howard V. Locke—January 31, 1901
James J. Davidson—June 5, 1913
Wilbur K. Sloan (Acting)—
August 17, 1921
Wilbur K. Sloan—January 30, 1922
Percy McCollister (Acting)—
February 1, 1926
Charles H. Wilson (Acting)—
July 29, 1926
Charles H. Wilson—
December 14, 1926
Charles H. Wilson—January 9, 1932

Rev. John Croes, the first postmaster at Swedesboro, was a soldier of the Revolution and the first Episcopal Bishop of New Jersey. He was a famous rector of Trinity Church, as were Rev. Nicholas Collin and Rev. Simon Wilmer.

Clarksboro Postmasters

This office was established under the name "Clarksborough" with Samuel Sailor as postmaster, January 9, 1827.

Postmaster Date Appointed
John H. Bradway—February 14, 1849
Mary Ann Sailor—February 28, 1849
Joseph L. Reeves—March 27, 1855
Mary Ann Sailor—April 5, 1856
Ambrose Ewen—December 1, 1864
David W. Brown—December 21, 1865
Joseph R. Hinchman—
December 2, 1885
Charles C. Hughes—May 14, 1889

The name of the office was changed to "Clarksboro" August 30, 1893.

William Ford—August 30, 1893
Isaac Haines—August 2, 1897
Harriet E. Hill—December 13, 1912
Walter M. Owen—February 26, 1919
Harold B. Curriden—August 3, 1921
George R. Storms (Acting)—
April 25, 1928
George R. Storms—January 17, 1929
Walter M. Owen (Acting)—
July 23, 1929
John F. Piper—December 6, 1929

The above information about the Post Offices at Swedesboro and Clarksboro was obtained through the efficient office of U. S. Senator Hamilton F. Kean. Four other efforts brought no satisfactory results from overworked Washington. It will be noticed that the spellings of the names of the two places were evidently changed by the order or request of the National Postoffice Department.

Simon Sparks offered five dollars reward for the return of two bundles of sole leather, lost from the Woodbury stage between Buck tavern and Woodbury.

A biographical sketch of John Adams was given Tuesday, January 20, 1835.

A child of Josiah Albertson, near Chews Landing, lost its life by taking an overdose of laudanum in mistake for Bateman's drops.

The body of a prominent man of New Jersey who died at St. Augustine, Florida, was put in spirits and sent northward.

The Methodist Episcopal Burying Ground, at Haddonfield, was opened and private burial lots were offered for sale.

Olden Time Yeast Cakes

Yeast cakes were described as follows: "Slice a small pumpkin and stew it with a hand full of hops until thoroughly cooked and when cool rub it through a common sieve. It will keep all Winter, without fermenting, and if made into small cakes and dried gradually may be kept during any period of time." Maybe there is a fortune in this for some present-day reader.

Three columns of the issue of January 27 were given to the Quaker Controversy.

Dr. Jeremiah J. Foster, formerly clerk of Gloucester County, died at Port Carbon, Pa., aged 44.

John Tatum, aged 67, died near Woodbury.

According to the Salem Banner, a call was given Rev. David B. Stout to supply the Baptist pulpit at Salem for one year.

The heirs of Aaron Steward pre-

sented a petition to the Legislature asking for authority to sell real estate.

Mr. Hamilton was added to the Woodbury Creek Dam Committee, of the Legislature.

The Woodbury Library held its annual meeting February 7, 1835.

Nancy Roe advertised the store formerly occupied by William Roe, then in the tenure of Lemuel Dilkes, for rent.

Charles Wilkins, of Mullica Hill, sold his stock of store goods at public vendue.

A Patented Paint

American Soap Stone Paint was advertised by Israel E. James, of Philadelphia, as a new invention, patented by D. Brush Esq. It was sold for $6.25 per 100 lbs. in kegs.

Lafayette Eulogy

The issue of January 27, 1835, contained a special supplement of a reprint of 85 octava pages of the Lafayette eulogy delivered by John Quincy Adams. The editor of "The Constitution" had a flair for history and nearly every number contained something of a historical nature.

Mary B. Wolf and David Wolf, administrators of Zebulon Wolf, whose military chapeaux is in the Gloucester County Historical Society, advertised his real estate at public sale at the tavern of Edmond Garrison, in Swedesboro.

CONSTABLE'S SALE

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Friday the 6th day of March next, At the Inn of Jacob Adams, Mays Landing, in the Township of Hamilton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, so much of the Timber, Wood, Herbage and other vendable property as will be sufficient to pay the Tax and cost of the following delinquents upon the warrant of the township of Hamilton aforesaid, for the year 1834.

Hosea Anderson Thomas Campbell, Jesse Campbell, George Cake, Garrison and Black and John Langley.

Seized as the property of the above named delinquents, defendants, by virtue of the Tax warrant of the township of Hamilton, in the county of Gloucester to me directed and delivered, and to be sold for cash. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock.

MICHAEL M'COY, Constable.
January 27, 1835.

CONSTABLE'S SALE

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE
On Thursday the 26th day of February next,

BETWEEN the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Joseph Nicholson, in the township of Deptford in the county of Gloucester, so much of the Timber, Wood, Rails, Herbage, or other vendable property, as will be sufficient to satisfy the taxes and costs of the following delinquents upon the tax warrant of the township of Deptford, aforesaid, for the year 1834:

Nehemiah Albertson and John Wilson, Amos Austin and others, Mathias Baldwin and Samuel Colton, Wm. Chew, Judith Surran, Thomas Chew, Micajah Clement, or Seth Hilman, Zibe Brown, heirs of John Camren, Charles Kinsey, Thomas Lake, John M'Kork, Daniel & Mathias Richman, William Robertson, John Smith, Lewis Strang, Joseph C. Stafford, Thomas C. Sterling, Wm. Surran, James Simson, Christopher Timberman, Priscilla Heritage, Henry Hitchner, and Hezekiah Heppard.

Seized as the property of the above named delinquents defendants, by virtue of the tax warrant of the township of Deptford, in the county Deptford, to me directed and delivered, and will be sold for cash, by

ISAIAH DILL, Constable.
Sale at 2 o'clock, P.M.
January 27, 1835.

Railroad Speed

Six hours and twenty minutes were consumed between Philadelphia and New York over the Camden and Amboy R. R. This was considered rapid transportation. Fare one way $3.00. Rev. Simon Wilmer preached at Chews Landing at 10 a.m. and at Berkley at 3 p.m. Sunday, February 8, 1835.

Another Large Hog

A hog two and a half years old, weighing about 1500 pounds, was slaughtered at Vincentown.

Reference was made to a trial of "Barnegat pirates" taken from the Monmouth Inquirer.

An attempt was made to assassinate the President, Andrew Jackson.

An Act to Safeguard Cemeteries

An act to incorporate religious societies was reported at Trenton. Section four provided that when a separation, secession or division took place that the burial ground should forever remain free and common for the members of either party. This is as it should be and agrees with the compiler's contention that it is not fair for a small group to destroy, vandalize or remove tombstones or rent cemeteries for playgrounds. All leases or transfers of graveyards for profit should be contested. Cheating of the dead should not be tolerated by the living. The claim that "the dead have had their day" is wrong. The compiler feels there should be an organization to stop the unreasonable and unnecessary desecration of graveyards, especially to accommodate the pocket books of those who sanction the deal. It is far better to permit a graveyard to grow up in weeds, trees and bushes than to destroy it. Poverty is not a disgrace like cupidity in such matters.

Priscilla Heritage, widow of Benjamin and mother of Rev. Josiah Heritage, died at Glassboro, aged 90, also Elizabeth Wriggins of the same place, aged 85.

Growth of 'The Constitution'

"The Constitution" showed a remarkable growth the first six months of its career. The following editorial was in the issue of February 10, 1835.

OURSELVES.

"This number completes the first half year of "The Constitution," and we feel it our duty to return thanks to our friends and the public for the very liberal support we have received, thus far, and for that which is to come we doubly thank them.

This paper was commenced with the small number of 300 subscribers, and since that time has increased to rising of 700. This is truly gratifying, for the reason that this great increase has been made since the first number was issued.

Our first paper contained but ONE column of advertisements!—a glance at our sheet of to-day will show the improvement in that portion of our business—and we believe they generally consist of that class called Farmers' and Mechanics' advertisements, agreeably to our title.

We have, thus far, endeavored to pursue a course that would satisfy and gratify the public, although our political creed is not of the same character as a large portion of the inhabitants of this county—and the best evidence we have that our efforts are acceptable is the continued accession of new subscribers, and the increase of advertisements and Jobbing. These are weighty reasons with us, and while they continue we shall be satisfied that our ship is steering the right course."

Thomas Jaggard offered one cent reward for the return of Rebecca Sanderlin, a runaway, indentured apprentice girl.

Ships for Sale

The new schooner Cumberland, 158 tons; the schooner S. & T. Parsons, 100 tons; the schooner Gold Finder, 85 tons; materials for a vessel of 75 tons; a scow which carried 24 cords of wood, one thousand or more cords of wood, and thirty or forty thousand feet of oak and pine boards and scantling were offered at public sale by S. & T. Parsons at Thomas Brown's Inn, Tuckahoe Bridge, who intended to remove to the Western Country. The schooners were center board type for river and canal use, and drew four or five feet of water.

Reference to the French Spoilation Claims, intended to be settled by the treaty of September 30, 1800, was made.

The following letter was published February 17, 1835:

Woodbury Creek

To the Editors of the Constitution:

Gentlemen—The following communication was sent to the publisher of the Village Herald, with a polite request to insert the same, in reply to a letter published in that paper, dated Trenton, Jan. 29th, in relation to the navigation of Woodbury creek.

The publisher replied through his colums of last week, that the article

was inadmissible, because the communication was not signed with a real name, (a pitiful excuse,) and that the contents were of a personal and political cast!

You will oblige the author, and many others, by inserting the same in your paper, unless you can discover something as "monstrous" as that gentleman has, who pretends to conduct a neutral paper, open to all and influenced by none — thus deceiving the people who have subscribed and paid for his paper as such.

Mr. Sailer:—Some of your friends were extremely sorry, on more accounts than one, to see a paragraph directed to you and published in your last paper, under the head of "Trenton Correspondence," written I apprehend with two views; first, to irritate and mortify many of your unoffending neighbors, already too much injured, and suffering under heavy and serious losses of property; and second, to save and shield from censure the conduct of the chairman of the Committee, (S. B. Lippincott,) who held under his control an application to the Legislature of N. Jersey for a law for the improvement of the meadows on Woodbury Creek.

The paragraph states, in part, that—

"Woodbury creek still flows on the "same, your navigation is yet un-"obstructed, and will remain so, ex-"cept old winter with his stiffening "touch should lay violent hands "upon it. The committee reported "that it was inexpedient to legislate "upon the subject," and "not one "man was found favorable to the "prayer of the petitioners."

The substance of which is, how ill-judged, nay, how audacious the attempt to apply to the Legislature of N. Jersey for a law, one year before the chairman of that Committee should consider it expedient!!!

It was also cruel, that the petitioners should be told, they deserved the treatment they had received, and that they should have taken the advice of the Committee and deferred the application for a year!!!

The petitioners would have been thankful and content, had the subject been brought before the Legislature, in order that the gentlemen from the Western counties, whose opportunities during the ensuing year would enable them to judge of the necessity of the law.

Sir, I think that the petitioners will be sustained by nine-tenths of the Freeholders of this county, and by a majority of the owners of property in your village, in expressing their disapprobation, and sorrow, that so little regard should be paid to a memorial of so much importance.

Where was the courtesy, where the parliamentary rule generally observed by Committees, that was due, and belonged to more than two hundred respectable petitioners who had sent eight of their members 40 miles from their homes to the Legislature of their native state, to seek a partial relief from heavy losses—and but four gentlemen (without a remonstrance or single name) objecting to the contemplated improvement?

And yet the Committee—this small legislature of three—small in number, but powerful in their reports, took upon themselves the "responsibility" and said "it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject," or in other words, it is inexpedient for the Committee to recommend any measure from the county of Gloucester, (however important,) that might affect the next election The petitioners are indirectly told by the report, that it is "inexpedient" to restore 400 acres of meadow, worth 40,000 dollars, and an annual income of 3000 dollars.

A Friend to Honest Legislation.

The above letter was written because the petition to the Legislature of January 14th, for permission to erect a dam on Woodbury Creek between the Pivot Bridge on the Crown Point road and the mouth of Matthews Branch had not secured favorable attention. The petition had been signed by George Mickle, Charles Knight, James Mickle, Josiah R. Andrews, James Matlack, Thomas Clark, William Cooper, Joseph Stokes and Isaac Cheesman.

The Trenton Argus was a new newspaper of Trenton.

William Carney married Sarah Tomlin, February 12, 1835.

The West Jersey Observer of Bridgeton stated that Congress Hall at Cape Island had been sold by Mr. Richards to Mr. Miller, of Gloucester county, for $25,000.

Morris Hancock, Wm. J. Shinn,

Thos. W. Cattle, Dr. B. Archer, Stephen Reeve, John Elwell, John Tuft, Joseph Kille, Calvin Beldin, George Rumsey, Elisha Bassett and James Woolwan were elected directors of the Salem Banking Company.

Trouble With French Debts

President Andrew Jackson had threatened France with war if money due to us were not paid. The Constitution did not relish war.

Benjamin B. Cooper, Esq., died February 21, 1835, in Waterford Township.

Harvey Turner was proprietor of the Philadelphia-Glassboro Stage which left Mrs. Wood's hotel on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays passing through Barnsboro, Carpenter's Landing, Woodbury, etc. Fare 75 cents. It left Philadelphia and Toys Ferry, Camden, the following days.

George G. and Joseph J. Hatch sold truck seeds near Camden.

Objections of the Quakers

Benjamin Davis, Charles Ridgway, Isaac Stephens, Charles Stokes and Thomas C. Sterling, a committee of Hicksite Quakers, and Samuel Craft, John Evans, Benjamin Cooper and David Clark, a committee of the Orthodox denomination, both presented petitions to the New Jersey Legislature about the pending act entitled, An Act relative to the Unincorporated Religious Society of Friends. The items consumed three columns in The Constitution of March 3, 1835.

One hundred years ago France owed us some money which was a matter of public discussion.

THE FRENCH QUESTION.

"As a portion of our readers may not be apprised of the History of this controversy between the two countries we annex a condensed account from a Paris correspondent of the London Courier:

In 1800, a commercial treaty between France and the United States was signed. It established the principle of free navigation, and the rights and obligations of neutral flags and States.

"In 1807 President Jefferson ordered all American Ships to enter into American ports, alluding to the menaces of France, the order in the Council of England, the impressment of our Sailors, and the attack on the Chesapeake. This measure Napoleon considered as a declaration of rupture between France and America, and founded his quarrel on the fact, that as he had permitted American vessels, which were in the French ports, to return to the U. S. on the demand of Jefferson, that now America had no right to prohibit the intercourse of American vessels with France. He then signed a decree at Rambouillet ordaining that every vessel carrying an American flag, which should be brought into or enter a French port, or a port of any French colony, or of any countries occupied by its armies, should be seized, sold and the produce thereof be paid into the Sinking fund of the national debt.

By Virtue of this odious decree various seizures of American vessels were made in the port of St. Sebastian, and in other places. In addition to this several American ships were burnt on the high seas. These seizures and this distinction of the property of American citizens form the basis of our claims of twenty five millions of Francs on the French Government—it is a just claim, and which no one who respects France and her national honor can refuse to recognise.

In 1811 and 1812 a treaty founded on the principle of maratime neutrality, was opened between the two countries, and our minister Mr. Ballow, demanded of Napoleon 70,000,000 francs, as an indemnity for American losses, and Napoleon went so far as to offer 30,000,000—thus recognising the injustice of his villainous Berlin and Milan decrees and the daring conduct of the French fleet in burning American property in St. Domingo, &c. This matter remained till 1814. Napoleon being desirous of standing well with America, directed an examination of the claim made, principally with reference to the destruction of vessels by the St. Domingo fleet, and these were allowed to be just and right to the extent of 18,000,000 francs. This, however, did not include the claims for seizures of American vessels, by virtue of the Berlin and Milan decrees.

Since that time the subject has

been referred to by each succeeding President. In 1831 negotiations were renewed, and a treaty was signed, by which France agreed to pay the United States 25,000,000 francs. Endeavors have been made to reduce the sum, but America would not consent. For three years this treaty was kept secret, and it was not till last year that it was presented to the French Chamber of Deputies for ratification."

The above item shows that inability to collect debts from foreign governments is not new. It may be that we will not again be almoners of the world, providing we survive our recent follies of political wiseacres.

Charles C. Barton, U. S. N., was married to Anna, daughter of Hugh L. Hollingshead. His sword is in the Gloucester County Historical Society rooms.

George Sherman, editor of the New Jersey State Gazette died at Trenton, February 20.

Dr. Wm. M. Egbert occupied the office formerly used by Dr. Foster in Woodbury.

J. Matlack advertised Stone (anthracite) coal by the ton and cedar rails and boards by the hundred.

Dr. J. R. Sickler practiced medicine opposite Col. Armstrong's and next door but one to the Woodbury postoffice.

Legislative Bills with Familiar Titles

The Fire Cracker Bill, Public Execution Bill, Quaker Bill, Boxing Match Bill, School Bill and New Tax Bill were before the Legislature.

The Repaupo Meadow Company called a meeting at the inn of Michael Grant, Repaupa.

An Effort to Preserve Quail

Elwood Wolohon of the White Horse Tavern, Gloucester Township, offered 25 cents per pair for live quail to be preserved and set free in the Spring. The hotel proprietors believed in the preservation of fish and game. Uriah Norcross also advertised for quail.

Benjamin Colson and Joseph C. Pancoast, of Mullica Hill, dissolved partnership.

Aaron W. Kircher, near the Egg Harbor road about one mile west of the Burnt House, advertised a light brindled cow that had strayed to his place.

T. M. Moore, of Philadelphia, published the "Price Current" every Saturday at four dollars per annum.

The Commissioners of the Philadelphia Almshouse stated that three-fourths of those who availed themselves of that charity were driven to it by intemperance.

Pirate Fiction

Under the caption "Pirates Acquitted," copied from the Newark Sentinel it was shown that the plundering of the passengers and wreck of the ship Sovereign on the New Jersey shore by the people of the neighborhood was a piece of fiction. This was probably the beginning of the "Barnegat Pirates," who tied lanterns to cows' tails for what reason the compiler does not know.

Woodburians who favored the establishment of a school in Woodbury with a competent teacher were requested to meet at the Academy on March 12, 1835. It was then decided to employ a teacher of the classics and English branches of education.

Obstinate Tax Assessors

A taxpayers' committee appointed by the Board of Chosen Freeholders made a report. The assessors of Woolwich and Greenwich had refused to co-operate with the other county assessors.

A supplement to the imprisoned debtors act of February 19, 1830, was passed by the Legislature; also a joint resolution concerning Gordon's History of New Jersey.

Joseph Franklin and Elisha Carisle sold stone lime for delivery on Woodbury, Cooper's, Timber, Mantua and Raccoon creeks.

Adon G. Wills advertised store goods, of cloth, muslins, flannels, laces, crockery, glass, earthenware, groceries, powder, shot, hardware, liquors, store fixtures, etc., at public vendue, March 14, 1835.

Clark & Co., of Philadelphia, advertised a portable baker and boiler, which combined the patents of Dr. Nott and Joshua St. John. It burned charcoal or coke.

A Quaker Remonstrance

Jonathon Evans signed a three-column remonstrance, on behalf of the Religious Society of Friends in Penn-

sylvania and New Jersey, addressed to the New Jersey Legislature. It was reprinted on the first page of The Constitution of March 17.

Hezekiah Mathis died near Tuckerton aged 87. He was a patriot of the Revolution.

James M. Glover, of Haddonfield, sold his stock of store goods to Joseph L. Shivers.

The Constitution a Splendid Newspaper

Several columns were weekly devoted to items of a general character intended to be of cultural or practical benefit to its readers. Recipes and new methods pertaining to country people were reprinted from other publications. There was nothing foolish or of an unprofitable character in its weekly pages and the compiler can, at this moment, discern why it was destined under the management of Mr. Barber to become one of the best of the local newspapers of America. It was quoted extensively.

The ship J. A. Donelson went ashore on Squan Beach and was lost on the 19th of March, 1835. The crew and cargo were saved.

Annual Town Meetings

The results of the annual town meetings of the county elections consumed nearly two columns.

John B. Harrison was elected clerk of Deptford township, Joseph E. Caldwell, Woolwich; John C. Gill, Greenwich; Isaac P. Albertson, Newton; James C. Trueland, Franklin; John C. Briggs, Hamilton; John Hogan, Weymouth; Joseph Garwood, Galloway; James English, Egg Harbor; Amos Evans, Waterford; Daniel Beckley, Gloucester; John O. Glover, Union; Samuel Miller, Camden.

Joseph Franklin recommenced the tailoring business at his old stand in Woodbury and contemplated starting a brick making establishment on Germantown Lane.

The Gloucester County Bible Society held its annual meeting in the Court House.

Dr. C. F. Clark removed to Woodbury in the house formerly occupied by General Franklin Davenport, next door to Smith's Hotel.

Joseph Reeves' sawmill at Allowaystown was destroyed by lightning.

D. & C. Landreth advertised garden seeds. They were at 85 Chestnut street, near Third, Philadelphia.

William H. Pine took over the blacksmith shop formerly occupied by James Davis and offered to accept country produce in exchange for work.

The ladies of Camden held a fair for the sale of useful and fancy articles for the benefit of the completion of St. Paul's Church.

Bishop Doane

Bishop Doane preached at Carpenter's Landing, Bethel, Camden, Salem, Penns Neck, Bridgeton, Millville, Port Elizabeth, St. Stephens, Mullica Hill, St. Thomas, Glassboro Trinity, Swedesboro, St. Johns, Carpenters Landing and St. Peters, Berkley during the month of April, 1835.

TO OUR CREDITORS

TAKE NOTICE that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Gloucester, and they have appointed a special Court to be held at the Court house in Woodbury, on Monday the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear what can be alleged for, or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

William Katts,
Francis Whitcraft,
George Hosler,
Elisha Simpkins,
James Somers,
James Picken,
Ezekial Yates,
Samuel B. Tompkins,
Jesse Hoffman, Jr.
Jesse H. Johnson,
Thomas Hopper,
Isaac Brown,
Federal Champion,
Joseph Lashley,
Richard Adams,
Thomas Morris,
Aaron Wiltsee.

March 31, 1835.

LIST OF LETTERS

The following list of letters remaining at the Woodbury Post Office, April 1st—we publish for the benefit of our readers, without receiving pay for the same.

A. Sarah Acard, Sarah Ashead, Joshua Allen.
B. Thomas Bee, J. P. Browning 2, Thomas S. Banks, Samuel Ballenger.
C. Parker Cordery, Joseph C. Collings, James M'Calrey, William Coffin, Elijah Chew, Jacob M. Culley 2, Thomas Combs, Thomas Crees, Mr. Chagoh, Nathaniel C. Chew, Lettice Clement, Thomas Carpenter, Margaret Camrad, Mrs. Luveaser Crist, Joseph Clement Jr., Hugh Calhoun.
D. John Dunham 2, James Davis 2, William Dickerson, Mary Dylkes.
E. Israel Ewan.
F. Michael C. Fisher.
G. Mrs. Sarah Gooden 2, John Gill, William J. Gage, Henry Guest.
H. Charles Hubbs, Joseph Heritage, Reuben Hickman, Post Master Hardingville, Joseph R. Hinchman.
J. Rebecca Jones, Robert Jacket, Eliza Jones, Mrs. Fanny Johnson, Jonathan Johnston, Mrs. Cynthia Ann Jaggard.
K. Aaron Kircher, John Knight.
L. Malachi Lodge, Benjamin Lord, Mrs. Abigail Lodge.
M. Martha Mickle, Sarah Mickle, Owen Moss, Jones Miller, Jacob Medara.
N. William Nelson.
P. Jacob Park.
R. James Roe, John S. Ridgway, Peter C. Rambo, John C. Reinhart.
S. Isaac Simpkins, Joseph Sharp, Mr. Smart, Ruth Scott, Peter Sigars, Aaron Shuster, John Spencer, Ebenezar Stark, Joel Sigars, Senior.
W. Samuel Wilkins 5, Vincent Weakes, Mr. E. Wilkins. Miss Ann White, Elizabeth Whitall.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.

At the annual meeting of the Gloucester county Bible Society, held in the Court house in Woodbury, on the 15th inst., (April) the following persons were elected officers and managers for the ensuing year:

President—Samuel Black.

Vice-President—John Cade.

Corresponding Secretary — Rev. Charles Williamson.

Recording Secretary—Dr. William M. Egbert.

Managers—Isaac Welsh, Richard W. Howell, Richard Stafford, Dr. Joseph Fithian, William M. Groff, John C. Smallwood, John Mulford, Thomas P. Carpenter, Joseph Batton, Enoch Agings, James Stanger, Philip Emmell, Jesse H. Bowen, Enoch Doughty, Dr. Jonathan Pitney.

On motion it was

RESOLVED, That this Society, relying on the assistance and blessing of the Almighty, will endeavor, in compliance with the request of the State Society, to furnish each destitute family in this County with a copy of the Sacred Scriptures, within the current year; and that to carry this resolution into effect the following persons be and they are hereby appointed agents for distribution:

Joseph Chatham, Samuel Black, Thomas P. Capenter, Rev. Messrs. Wirt and Williamson, Richard W. Howell, David Roe, Randall W. Morgan, Joseph Batten, Lewis Stanger, Philip Emmell, Jesse H. Bowen, Enoch Doughty, Dr. Jonathan Pitney.

The corner stone of the new Methodist Episcopal Church at Haddonfield was laid.

J. S. Franklin sold his butcher business in Woodbury to James H. Iredell.

Franklin Criticized Paine's Age of Reason

Benjamin Franklin's old letter to Thomas Paine was printed in the April 21 number. Paine was writing his Age of Reason and Franklin vehemently criticized the manuscript.

Siamese Twins

A column was devoted to the Siamese twins, Eng and Chang, born May, 1811, of Chinese parents. They left Siam for America, April 1, 1829 on the American ship Sachem, Capt. Abel Coffin.

The trial of Lawrence, the man who tried to assassinate the President, resulted in acquittal and the defendant was ordered to be placed in a place for feeble minded people. He had been insane for years.

WOODBURY ACADEMY.—At the annual meeting of the members of the Woodbury Academy, held on April the 21st, the Rev. Charles Williamson, Simon Sparks, James W. Caldwell, Joseph Franklin, John C. Smallwood,

William M. Egbert and Robert K. Matlack, were chosen Trustees.

And at a meeting of the Trustees held on April the 28th the Rev. Charles Williamson was chosen Pres't. John C. Smallwood, Secr'y. and Joseph Franklin, Treasurer.

WOODBURY ACADEMY

The Trustees of the Woodbury Academy take this method of informing the public, that they have engaged Mr. CHARLES F. HARDIE, an able and experienced English and Classical teacher to take charge of the above Academy — and that the same is now opened for the reception of pupils.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
Rev. C. WILLIAMSON, Prs't,
John C. Smallwood, Secretary.
May 4th, 1835.

John Fetters succeeded C. Glover as proprietor of the Gloucester Point Ferry Hotel. He served shad dinners.

Constitution a Leading Newspaper

The Constitution was the largest size newspaper in West Jersey and had the largest circulation. It was six columns wide and four pages 21¼x16 inches when bound and trimmed.

Dr. E. V. Mayhew, of Pittsgrove, died while absent from home.

The Steamboat Robert Wharton resumed its Sunday trips to Gloucester Point, where an "ordinary" was kept, at one o'clock.

J. Wallace Lamb opened a dry goods, grocery and liquor store at Mt. Ephraim.

B. F. Lippincott called attention to the inequalities of tax assessments.

The Camden Mail and New Jersey Advertiser edited by Philip J. Gray, formerly editor of the Village Herald of Woodbury, reported the death of his mother Elizabeth, widow of Martin Gray, who died April 3 in Philadelphia.

P. J. Gray married S. W. Stephens, of Trenton, in August, 1834.

Reeves Ferry was sold by the executors of the will of William Wray to Isaac Reeves.

Samuel Curry, a member of Lee's Legion, died in Philadelphia aged 75. He also served under General Harmer in 1789 and in the Whiskey Rebellion. Lee's Troop spent the month of January, 1779, in Woodbury.

Benjamin P. Howell, M.D., was married to Rachel, daughter of the late Reeves Lewis, of Philadelphia, by Rev. Joseph H. Jones, of New Brunswick.

John Grace died April 11, 1835, aged 78 at Dennis Creek. He served during the whole of the Revolution until the capture of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

Lardner Clark, aged 34, son of the late Elijah Clark, died at Waterford Glass Works. This Clark family was originally from Clark's Landing on the Little Egg Harbor river. Some vandal demolished the tombstones at that place. Champ Clark, the celebrated congressman, was a descendant of the original settler. (See Hall's History of Atlantic City.)

The End of the Partnership of Camp and Barber

Notice was given under date of May 16, 1835, that the partnership of Enoch E. Camp and Augustus S. Barber, trading as Camp and Barber publishers of the Constitution had been dissolved by mutual consent.

Augustus S. Barber was the grandfather of Maurice Wilkins, of Woodbury, who states Mr. Barber was from Chambersburg, Pa., and was buried in the ancient Presbyterian Cemetery in North Woodbury which now has efficient attention due to endowment funds raised by the compiler, in the hands of the Woodbury Trust Company.

It would be of interest to learn the fortune and career of Mr. Camp, also where he was born and trained as a newspaper man.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between E. E. Camp and A. S. Barber, under the firm of "CAMP & BARBER" publishers of "The Constitution" was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the said firm will make payment to A. S. BARBER, who is duly authorized to receive the same, and who will continue the business as heretofore.

ENOCH E. CAMP,
AUGUSTUS S. BARBER.
Woodbury, May 16th, 1835.

"The Constitution" Tuesday, May 19, 1835, contained the following gracious farewell by Enoch Ely Camp, one of its founders:

TO OUR PATRONS.

In presenting this sheet to our kind patrons it will be deemed necessary for us to say something, and although that something may be short, we will endeavor to adapt it to the present purpose.

1. For the kind favors bestowed upon our humble exertions during the few months we have conducted "The Constitution," in one short phrase we answer—thank ye.

2. Believing that such a liberal support would not have been given, if our paper had not gratified and satisfied the public, we are doubly thankful that our endeavors to do so have met with that reward justly due such exertions.

3. These are satisfactory reasons that our editorial career has met the public approbation—it was for this we commenced our arduous task, and in resigning the same, it is pleasant to know that we have thus done our duty, and redeemed the pledge made to our subscribers on commencing this paper.

4. We sincerely hope that the same liberal patronage will be extended to our junior brother, in whom we believe our friends will find all that is deserving of their kind support.

5. We will now conclude this subject by wishing our patrons, happiness, prosperity and peace — may many years be added to their present calendar, and in taking farewell of this world's sublunary pleasures may they be entitled to an abode "where moth and rust doth not corrupt," is the ardent wish of their humble servant.

ENOCH ELY CAMP.

Augustus S. Barber in the issue of May 26, 1835, contributed the following editorial:

TO OUR PATRONS.

"In assuming the entire management of the publication of "The Constitution," it may be necessary to say something to our patrons. Causes, unconnected with its publication, have induced Mr. Camp to relinquish his interest to the subscriber. We separate on terms of friendship, and mutual wishes for each others prosperity.

"In announcing this change to the public, we take occasion to say that the political character of the paper will remain unchanged. We shall continue to contend for Whig principles—for those equal rights guaranteed to us by our sacred Constitution —for those principles for which the Whigs of '76 fought and bled. Fully impressed with the truth of the sentiment uttered by the immortal Jefferson, that "the price of Liberty is eternal vigilance," we shall always be found in opposition to the assumption of undelegated power, no matter by whom attempted. We have strenuously opposed Gen. Jackson because we believe he has exercised powers not delegated to him by the Constitution, and assumed responsibilities that of right belong to other branches of the government, and we shall continue to oppose such acts, come from what quarter they may. Our motto shall be "Principles—not men," our watchword "The Constitution, the Laws, and the Institutions of our country."

"With regard to the next Presidential election, our course shall be in accordance with that of the Whig party. That course is a straight forward one. In order to rescue the country from the present misrule and corruption, which have almost prostrated its energies, and which the Office-holders seek to entail upon us, by the election of Mr. Van Buren, there must be UNION among the friends of order and good government. UNION is all that is required to ensure our success. Every true Whig must be willing to sacrifice his personal feelings and prejudices, and unite upon a man of sterling whig principles, incorruptible integrity, and whose abilities will be a guarantee for the safe administration of the government.

"Our preference has been already expressed for Henry Clay. His preeminent talents as a statesman is admitted even by his enemies; his name is identified with every great measure of our country; his republicanism even prejudice itself can scarcely deny; his eloquence has always been enlisted in favor of human liberty and human rights, and has been echoed in distant

lands and stimulated other nations to be free. He has, it is true, been an unsuccessful candidate, but it should be remembered that Gen. Jackson's popularity was overwhelming, and that probably no other man in the United States could have obtained as many votes as Henry Clay in opposition to Gen. Jackson. The country is under obligations to him for his manly, noble, and patriotic exertions in times of difficulty, danger and despondency. Why shall we not then again present Henry Clay to the dispassionate consideration of the friends of civil liberty? Henry Clay is our choice, but we are willing to support any other member of the Whig party who may be selected by them. We have many in our ranks perfectly competent in every respect, and we go for some method to concentrate the opinion of the party on the subject.

"With regard to the candidates now in the field, — Mr. Van Buren and Judge White,—we will not at this time stop to discuss their merits. We are decidedly opposed to Mr. Van Buren. He is the candidate of the Kitchen Cabinet and the army of Office-holders, which is of itself a sufficient objection were there no others. And as to Judge White, although we greatly prefer him to Mr. Van Buren, still, whilst we have so many able men in our own ranks, we cannot support him.

"After this exposition of our political preference, it may not be deemed amiss to say something of matters appertaining more immediately to ourselves and friends. This establishment is young: we are not of that favoured class who have inherited riches, but we have strong hands, a firm heart, and willing mind. We expect to labor assiduously and earnestly for the gratification of our patrons, and we shall take it exceedingly kind in them to give us assistance in the way of paying their subscriptions as soon as they conveniently can. One or two dollars is a small sum to any one of our subscribers—but to us, in the aggregate, a very considerable one. The approaching Court will afford an opportunity for many to bring, or send by a neighbor, their respective dues. A little reflection will convince the most sceptical that a newspaper establishment, particularly in its infancy, requires a large expenditure of money. Our paper-maker must have money, our journeyman must have money; our boys, alias d—ls, declare they cannot be put on short allowance; and as for our humble self, we are perfectly satisfied that it is on something more tangible than air that we subsist. Assistance at the present juncture in this way will be peculiarly pleasing. Our advertising friends are particularly requested to remember us.

"One word more.—Could not each of our subscribers influence at least one of his neighbours to subscribe for "The Constitution." A little exertion will do much in that way. The paper is so firmly established that none need be afraid it will stop. We have come to the determination to settle ourself permanently among you and become a good Jerseyman.

"We take this occasion to return our sincere thanks to those friends who have exerted themselves in our behalf, and humbly hope they will not now cease their worthy exertions, and we will promise to do the very best we can to afford all information of interesting news, passing events and amusements in return for their favors."

A. S. BARBER.

Tamar Sparks, wife of Simon, died at the age of 46 years, also Sarah, wife of John Peck, aged 43, at Bridgeton.

A large farm known as the "Peach Blossom" was sold by the sheriff for $16,000.

The tailor shop of Thomas D. Clark was robbed.

The Growth of the Cotton Industry in America

In 1784 eight bales of cotton were seized from an American ship, at Liverpool, under the suspicion that cotton could not be raised in the United States. In 1834, 600,000 bales were taken to that one port from this county.

Lucius H. Stockton, Esq., a distinguished lawyer, who sometimes appeared in Gloucester County courts, died at Trenton, May 26, 1835.

W. L. Hollifield, a Philadelphia dentist, advertised his craft in the June 2d number.

The brick yard of Joseph Franklin was in operation in Woodbury.

St. Paul's Church in Camden was consecrated June 1, 1835.

Shorter Working Hours

Journeymen cordwainers, bricklayers, carpenters and other craftsmen in Philadelphia asked for shorter hours. The city authorities had passed a resolution that a day's work was from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. The journeymen working for the master mechanics wanted the same deal.

The Walnut street prison lot in Philadelphia sold for $220,000 or $1100 a front foot.

Thorn's Mill at Clementon was for sale by John B. Harrison and John C. Smallwood.

Dr. Samuel Fisler married Susan Cummings, June 3, 1835.

R. M. Dunham & Co. operated a stage from Mullica Hill to Philadelphia daily, Sundays excepted, for 75 cents. It passed through Carpenter's Landing, Woodbury, Gloucester Point, thence across the Delaware river, up the Point-House road along Second street to Heppard's Hotel, 41 Market street, Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier was advertised as the largest family newspaper in the United States.

Sloan & Warrick, of Chews Landing, dissolved partnership and the business was continued by David Sloan.

Miss Susanna M. Kemble opened a new millinery store in Woodbury opposite the Eagle Hotel.

Thomas B. Park carded wool at his mill on Mantua Creek at 6¼ cents a pound.

One dollar notes were prohibited by law of New Jersey, after July 4th.

The following interesting item about a new glass works in Williamstown was published in the June 23, 1835, issue:

New Glass Works

With much pleasure we witnessed on Saturday last the raising of the "Freewill Glass Manufactory," in the thriving village of Squankum, in this county. The main building is 44 feet square, Mill and Pot-house 50 by 22, erected in a beautiful and eligible situation, under the direction of Mr. Andrew Ross, Master Carpenter, who displayed much ability and knowledge of workmanship on the occasion. No accident occurred to mar the pleasure and good feeling prevalent in the large company of persons present. We congratulate the inhabitants of the village on the erection of this manufactory, among them and hope that the most sanguine expectations of its enterprising proprietors, may be more than realized.

Rev. James Chester died in Philadelphia in his 57th year. He was a judge of the Gloucester County Court.

Enoch Moore sold bottled porter and ale in Woodbury.

Ridiculous Rewards

E. H. Worner, of the Deer Park, offered one cent reward for the return of a runaway apprentice girl.

Samuel Gaunt offered one-half a bushel of cinders for the return of John Ald, a blacksmithing apprentice, at Mullica Hill.

The Declaration of Independence was printed on the first page of the June 30 number; also the address of Hon. Edward Everett delivered at the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington.

CREDITORS' NOTICE.

"TAKE notice that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Gloucester, and they have appointed a special court to be held at the Courthouse in Woodbury, on Monday, the 3d day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

Joseph C. Ireland,
Cornelius W. Pease,
Theophilus Medara,
Moses Keen,
Edward Bartholomew,
John W. Thompson,
John King,
Ezekiel George,
William M. Davis,
James Bodine,
Peter Hall,
Silas Ayres,
Simeon E. Zane,
Trian W. Beckley,
John J. Rossell,
Joseph Moffett,
Samuel Burdsall,

Thomas Bozorth,
Isaac Venable,
Mark Westcott,
Samuel Ellis,
William Park."
Gloucester county, June 23, 1835.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION

"The anniversary of this day was celebrated in a very unostentatious, but pleasing manner by the inhabitants of our village. The day was ushered in by the ringing of the bells, the discharge of Musketry, and accompanied by the music of the "spirit-stirring drum." The party repaired to a beautiful shade in the rear of the village, on the banks of the river having first deputed a committee to catch fish for the dinner, which were soon made ready for the pan, by the remainder of the party. Previous to the serving up of the fish, the Declaration was read by R. K. Matlack, Esq. and an oration delivered by Dr. Wm. M. Egbert.

The whole party being a domestic one a great deal of good humour prevailed during the day, and nothing occurred to mar the pleasures of the festival.

Mr. Wilkins furnished necessary ingredients for slacking the thirst; a neighbouring spring of fine water and the skill of Mr. Wills made the lemonade, Punch, and Ale Sangaree, of a truly redeeming quality.

Nothing was wanting to add to the pleasures of the day, but the presence of the Ladies of the village, whom the selfishness of a few old bachelors excluded. But we hope that at another time their bright eyes and sweet smiling faces, will grace our board, and that the acidity and crustiness of disposition that prevailed this time will give place, before its next return, to feelings able to appreciate the loveliness of the diviner sex.

The good things in the drinking way were partaken of so moderately that we apprehend none of the company found occasion to lament a headache the next morning. This is as it should be: men on such occasions should conduct themselves in such a way as to show to the world that they are capable of self government."

A musical concert was given at Swedesboro.

Editor Barber eulogized the school books published by Lyman Cobb. The Gloucester County Bible Society held its quarterly meeting in Clarksboro.

Enoch Moore sold dry goods, groceries and queensware in the store room lately occupied by Joseph Franklin. He also advertised 25,000 feet of pine and hemlock lumber for sale at the Woodbury wharf.

The Death of John Marshall

Chief Justice John Marshall died July 6 at the house of Mrs. Crim in Walnut street, Philadelphia. "The Constitution" columns were bordered in black. The Liberty Bell was cracked while tolling in his memory. Vandals used to chip off souvenirs from it.

Aaron Chew, a discharged soldier, died at the Newport, Kentucky, barracks. He enlisted from New Jersey.

A camp meeting was to be held on the land of Israel Ewing, near Squankum, commencing July 31, 1835.

The Delaware Meadow Company held a special meeting at William Hays' inn at Woodbury Dam.

Josiah Clark, deceased, had tracts of land known as the Angelo Tract and the Federal Point Farm, according to his executors advertisement of sale which also mentioned a shipyard, Coles Landing and Pierce Wharf on Timber Creek.

Elijah Brooks, a former editor of the Salem Messenger, died in Salem, July 14, 1835. Eunice, his widow, died April 5, 1836.

Lynch law got its name from a farmer-judge of Washington County, Pa., named Lynch.

The widow of Mereall Turner died at an advanced age. Rev. Richard Sneath, the Methodist circuit rider, often mentioned Turner in his journal, 1798.

WOODBURY ACADEMY

THE Second Quarter of the summer session of this Institution will commence on Monday next.

TERMS OF TUITION

Per Quarter of Twelve weeks, are as follows:

Spelling, Reading, and Writing	$2 00
Arithmetick, History, and Declamation,	3 00
Geography, Grammar, and Composition,	4 00

Mathematicks, Philosophy, and Chemistry, 5 00
Latin and Greek Languages, 6 00
Each scholar will be charged 25 cents per Quarter for Ink, Quills, and Incidentals. No scholar will be admitted for a less term than a quarter. No deduction for absence will be made except in cases of protracted illness.

CHARLES F. HARDIE,
July 27, 1835. Instructer.

Editor Barber called attention to imprisonment for debt in the following item, August 4, 1835.

Imprisonment for Debt.—New York, Massachusetts, Tennessee and Kentucky have abolished this barbarous usuage. But in Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland a man may be imprisoned for a cent, and many actually are in prison for sums under a dollar.

Insolvent Debtors' Hardships

There are thousands of original manuscript applications, of insolvent debtors, for relief from imprisonment still in existence. They show many unbelievable incidents. In one case a prominent man in 1824 filed an account of his possessions which showed that he did not have a single cent's worth of assets. He owed a total of $85.30 to six different men among them an item of $12.00 to a person who protested in writing to the effect that the statement of the imprisoned debtor was not satisfactory in "truth and honesty."

The creditor promised to allow and pay for the support of the debtor, in jail, one cent a week not to be withheld for a time longer than one week. It is highly probable that the poor debtor did not get his release under the circumstances.

One of the constables of the county was also in jail for debt. His only assets were fees due him as a constable.

One of the August, 1831, petitions has a fine impression of the Gloucester County Seal.

Veterans of the Revolution and the War of 1812 were confined for debt the same as other debtors.

The petitions of 1835 show that the poor debtors were nearly all unconfined because bail had been furnished. There are, however, a number of petitions as late as 1842 showing that the confinement of poor debtors was still in vogue. The discharge papers show that many of them made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors in order to secure release from imprisonment.

In the opinion of the compiler, the most damnable of all our legislation in New Jersey from the time of its first settlement by the English down to less than one hundred years ago, was imprisonment of poor debtors. Innocent victims and whole families in thousands of instances were terrible sufferers of legislative cruelty.

In the issue of August 25, 1835, Editor Barber gave a resume of the first year's efforts.

"THE CONSTITUTION"

One year has now elapsed since "THE CONSTITUTION" was presented to the favour of its patrons. It was an experiment on which we entered with some misgiving, yet with the hope that if we merited the support of the public, it would not be withheld from us, and in this we have not been disappointed. During that period we have laboured assiduously to sustain the principles of the Whig party, the interests of the Farmer and the Mechanics—and to give pleasure to the general reader. We leave it to our readers to judge how far we have adhered to the course marked out in our first address, being well aware that we have many times needed their kind indulgence. We will endeavor in future to merit a continuance of the liberal support we have received, and hope the same charitable feeling will continue to overlook our errors. We would respectfully call the attention of those in arrears to the terms of the paper. We have a large amount of money still due us on subscription, the receipt of which would add greatly to our ability to pay the many calls upon our purse. We return our thanks to those of our friends who have paid their respective subscriptions, and hope those still in arrears will embrace an early period to liquidate the same.

Woodbury Railroad Suggested

A correspondent in the following letter made the opening remarks which finally resulted in the completion of the first railroad from Camden to Woodbury.

For the Constitution.

Mr. EDITOR—Permit me to call the attention of the people of Woodbury and its vicinity, to a subject of very considerable importance to its future growth and prosperity. We see the effects of public improvements upon every part of our country, especially where rail-roads and canals have opened an intercourse with the large cities. We are perhaps as advantageously situated for receiving benefit from a rail-road, to connect us with some of the ferries on the river opposite the city, as any other place in the vicinity of Philadelphia. The travelling through Woodbury from below, is very great—the produce for market is abundant, and the site for a rail-road, is, in the words of an eminent engineer, "more favourable than any one he has ever seen." Cannot the people be induced to meet together to take the subject into consideration.

August 25, 1835 GO-AHEAD.

John Scott, of Woodbury, was a crier of venders and S. S. Chester, of Chews Landing, was a surveyor and conveyancer.

Joseph Fullerton was a tailor at Mullica Hill.

John Redfield, of Gloucester, raised a pair of twin nutmeg melons.

Death of Keziah Howell

Kezia Howell, widow of Governor Richard Howell, both well known in Woodbury, died in Pittsburgh, at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. James Agnew, aged 77 years.

Amos Peaslee operated a cider press at Berkley and bought apples for cash.

Large "Love Apples"

The editor was presented with two tomatoes raised by Mrs. Sailer in her Woodbury garden, which weight 1 lb. 13 oz. and 1 lb. 8 oz. each.

The destruction of the Woodbury Creek Dam which made a total loss of a few hundred acres of meadow land, brought forth the following letter from a correspondent.

For the Constitution.

WOODBURY CREEK

"Politics and party spirit aside, I would suggest to some of the readers of the Constitution, whether it would not be a suitable time to once more call the attention of those interested in the navigation of Woodbury Creek, and reclaiming the inundated meadows bounding thereon, to a consideration of the subject; a subject of much importance to some individuals in the vicinity. It would be desirable that some just and rational conclusions might be fallen upon as a public benefit. The loss of the meadows there can be no question is seriously felt by many of the owners and although some of them may be so independent in their circumstances as not materially to need the use of them, there are others to whom the deprivation is a very serious evil. The propositions heretofore made to remove the evil, has been various; and unhappily has not sufficiently met the views of those interested, to produce a union in any one of them; to most of them perhaps sound objections might be made either on the part of the meadow owners; or by those desirous of retaining the navigation, poor as it is. There is no doubt the navigation has been of some advantage, and had it been carried out on the principles of the first plan, the meadows all banked, and the water confined to the creek, would by this time have been of much advantage; not only to the inhabitants of Woodbury, but to the neighborhood generally. But whether that advantage even as a public one, in the present state of things could be put in completion with the loss of 250 to 300 acres of meadow—I will not undertake to say; that will be judged of by those interested in proportion to the benefits they derive either from the one or the other; but it would be a very desirable thing a little to feel after the welfare one of another which if properly attended to, no doubt would result in the good of the whole.—It appears to be the general opinion that a Dam at or near the Pivot Bridge, whether permanent or otherwise, would be the most likely to answer the purpose intended; and from what now appears with respect to that Bridge, it will soon be necessary to re-build it, if the navigation should be kept open. If it should not be kept open, but the Creek permanently stopped, where could a better place be found? Or where could it be stopped at less expense than at the Bridge? Make the road the Dam and save to the County

the expense of a Bridge, believing that suitable water works might be laid at the northern abutment.—Or if a temporary Dam should be yielded to, it could be done there at perhaps less expense than at any other place; make a solid road in place of the bridge and when the Creek is re-opened a bridge would be build in which the errors of the present one might be guarded against.

I know not what process might be necessary preparatory to such a plan; whether the Board of Freeholders are authorized to give liberty to substitute a road of solid earth for a road of planks; if they have the power and the meadow holders and navigation company could harmonize and agree to the measure, there would be no necessity of Legislative aid for a temporary Dam whatever it might be for a permanent one; if a temporary Dam, for a year or two at the place mentioned, could be agreed on a few days after the necessary waterworks were laid would be sufficient to complete it; and I think so much good feeling exists in the minds of the people, so much desire prevails to be rid of the water that enough would come forward to complete the stoppage in one day after the necessary preparations were made and materials at hand."
September 15, 1835. J.

Legal Account of a Runaway Slave Case. Freedom Gained.

State of New Jersey
Gloucester County SS

1835 September 22nd on the application of Michael Donahauer of Philadelphia, attorney of William S. Floyd admr. of William Floyd both of Northampton County, in the State of Virginia, on oath (at the same time produced an affidavit) claiming a slave whose name is Mathew, of chestnut colour, age about thirty three or thirty five years, about five feet eight or ten inches high, stout well made, hath escaped from the service or labor of the same William S. Floyd admr. or William Floyd decd. aforesaid is now in the State of New Jersey. Whereupon I issued a warrant to arrest the said Mathew of which the following is a copy "State of New Jersey, Gloucester County. The State of New Jersey to the sheriff or any constable of Gloucester County Greeting.

Whereas it appears by the oath of Michael Donahower of Philadelphia atty. of William S. Floyd of Northampton County in the State of Virginia admr. of William Floyd decd. of the same place that Mathew a chestnut coloured slave was held to service or labour to the said William S. Floyd admr. of William Floyd decd. of Northampton County in the State of Virginia and that the said Mathew hath escaped from the service and Labour of the William S. Floyd admr. of William Floyd decd. you are therefore commanded to arrest and sieze the body of the said Mathew if he be found in your County and bring him forthwith before any judge of the inferior court of common pleas of the said county so that the truth of the matter may be inquired into and the said Mathew be dealt with as the constitution of the United States and the laws of this State direct. Witness our judge John K. Cowperthwait at Camden the 22nd day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty five.

JOHN K. COWPERTHWAIT"

1835 September 23rd William Hugg Marshal of the City of Camden returned the warrant with John Collins a coloured person in Court brought there as a slave claimed by the name of Mathew. Michael Donahower appeared as the attorney of the claimant ready to prove his claim to the defendant. At request of the defendant the trial or hearing of the claim was to take place at five o'clock P.M. The defendant to be held in custody.

Five o'clock P.M. the parties appeared ready for trial A. Browning, Jun. Esq. counsel for the defendant, the claimant by his counsel Morris Croxall, Esquire, opened the case which by agreement of parties the further hearing of the case was postponed to the 24th inst. at 9 o'clock A.M. Nathan Davis entered into bond as security for the sum of eight hundred dollars for the defendants appearance at the day and hour aforesaid.

1835 September 24th. The parties appeared Morris Croxall Esq. for the claimant and A. Browning, Jun. and T. Chapman, Esq. Counsel for the defendant. The claimant by his counsel moved for a postponement of the

case to obtain other evidence from Virginia. The postponement was resisted by the counsel of the defendant. I overruled the motion. The claimant then examined one witness vis. Edward R. Waddey (sworn) the claimant rested his case the defendant also rested without offering any evidence for the present and moved to discharge the defendant or prisoner for that the claimant had failed to make out his case and proving the defendant to be the slave of the claimant. After hearing the arguments of counsel on both sides I was of the opinion the evidence of the claimant is not sufficient to give him a certificate to remove the said Mathew alias John Collins to the State of Virginia from where he was said by the claimant to have fled. I therefore discharged the said Mathew alias John Collins from the claimant's custody and admitted him to go at large.

I John K. Cowperthwait one of the judges of the Inferior Court of Common pleas of Gloucester County do hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the proceedings had before me in said case as remain a record in my docket.

Witness my hand and seal the 29th day of September anno Domini 1835.

J. K. COWPERTHWAIT

Another Runaway Slave Case. Freedom Lost.

Gloucester County SS

Robert Hardcastle
VS
Negro Slaves, Samuel and Louisa

1833 August 1st on the oath and application of John Wisiner of Philadelphia, Attorney ( ) of Robert Hardcastle of Caroline County in the State of Maryland, who at the time produced an affidavit (agreeably to a supplement to an act entitled "An Act concerning Slaves" passed the 26th of December 1826) Setting forth that the said Robert Hardcastle, of Caroline County of the State of Maryland's negro slaves Samuel aged about 22 years about five feet five or six inches high of a dark yellow complexion, and Louisa is about 18 years of age of common size of a darker yellow complexion, ran away from his service and labor in the spring of 1832) I issued warrants to arrest the said Samuel and Louisa — John K. Cowperthwait Judge etc.

1833 August 2nd Isaiah Dill Constable returned the warrants and the Defendants or negro slaves Samuel and Louisa in custody the attorney of claimant examined one witness on oath vis. Dr. Aaron Hardcastle of Queen Ann County State of Maryland, says he is the son of Robert Hardcastle the claimant and that he was raised and lived with negro Samuel the person now claimed and in court from his infancy until about the last two years that the said Samuel was a slave to deponents father the son of a slave woman of deponents father and ran away from his said master in Caroline County, State of Maryland in the spring of 1832 thinks about Easter that the person in court now claimed is certainly the slave of his father and oweth him service and labor in said State and is at this time about 23 years of age also that the said negro Louisa is sister to Samuel and hence to his father by birth the same as Samuel, runaway at the same time that she oweth service and labor to his father the claimant in the State of Maryland, that she the person now in custody certainly is the slave that run away from his father at the time aforesaid, that she has a scar on her left cheek caused by a burn, that she is married and is about 19 years of age—Josiah Harrison, Esquire, Attorney of Defendant examined one witness, Jehu Wood on affirmation, who saith Samuel came first to live with him about the 6th or 26th of April 1832, don't know where he came from, never saw or knew him previous to when he came to live with him, knows nothing of Louisa more than that she had worked for him last spring a few days—after examining the evidence and hearing the alligations of the parties I adjudged Samuel and Louisa to be the slaves of the claimant Robert Hardcastle and that they both owe him service and labor and gave a certificate of removal to carry them to the State of Maryland from whence they fled as follows:

"State of New Jersey Gloucester County SS. I John Cowperthwait one of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Gloucester do hereby find that John Wisiner attorney (constituted in writing)

of Robert Hardcastle of Caroline County in the State of Maryland having seized and arrested negro slaves Samuel and Louisa, on warrants, and brought them before me hath proved to my satisfaction the said Robert Hardcastle is entitled to the service and labor of the said Samuel and Louisa under the laws of the State of Maryland and that the said Robert Hardcastle is therefore authorized to remove the said Samuel and Louisa into the State of Maryland from whence they have fled. Given under my hand and seal this 2nd day of August A D eighteen hundred and thirty three.

J. K. COWPERTHWAIT

I certify the discription given above of the slaves Samuel and Louisa are a correct general discription of them also I believe their ages to be as above stated and that one is a male and the other a female.

J. K. COWPERTHWAIT

I do hereby certify the foregoing to be a fair copy of the record of the proceedings had before me in the said case as entered on my docket August 2nd 1833.

J. K. COWPERTHWAIT, Judge etc.

A Slave Manumitted and a Bond Given

Know all men by these presents, that we Jacob Ham, John C. Gibbons and Benjamin Wilson — of the County of Gloucester in the State of New Jersey, are held and firmly bound unto the State of New Jersey in the sum of five hundred dollars good and lawful money of the United States of America, to be paid to the said State of New Jersey or assigns:—To which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves our heirs executors and administrators jointly and SEVERALLY firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals—Dated the twenty eighth day of September—in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight.

Whereas the above bounded Jacob Ham is disposed to manumit and set free his negro slave, called George Ham, residing in said County of Gloucester and under the age of twenty one years—Now the condition of this obligation is such, that if the said Jacob Ham shall present and keep such slave from becoming or being any charge to any township, place or county in the State of New Jersey, then this obligation to be void or else to be and remain in full force and virtue—

Jacob his X mark Ham
John C. Gibbons
Benjamin his X mark Wilson

Sealed and delivered
in presence of
A. Browning

(Inscription on back)
$500. Manumission Bond
Jacob Ham & Surities to The State of New Jersey
Approved by the Court John Clement Oct. 3rd 1838
Filed Oct. 4th 1838 Bradshaw, Clk.
Entered in minutes of Oct. Term 1838 Bradshaw, Clk.

Some Names of Persons Who Freed Slaves

Susannah Taylor, Oct. 22, 1789.
Jeffrey Clark, Oct. 11, 1791.
Daniel Bates, April 18, 1794.
Ann Coburn, of Maryland, March 9, 1798.
John Sparks, Jan. 9, 1800.
George W. Hugg, Sept. 5, 1804.
Mary Wood, Nov. 18, 1807.
James Stratton, June 18, 1809.
John and Abigail Stokes, June 6, 1811.
Elijah Smith, Aug. 20, 1816.
Joseph V. Clark, Nov. 20, 1815 (by purchase).
James Matlack.
Dr. Samuel Harris, son of Dr. Isaac Harris, Nov. 16, 1816.
Joseph Cooper, Estate, July 27, 1819.
Rev. Simon Wilmer, June 17, 1820.
Benevolent Persons who purchased a runaway slave for $150, June 16, 1824.
Rachel Ireland, July 1, 1824.
Estate of Richard West, May 8, 1826.

On pages 65, 66 and 67 of Volume 1, Notes on Old Gloucester County, other manumissions of slaves may be found.

There are a number of manuscript papers generally dated around 1834-38 concerning runaway slaves from the states of Delaware and Maryland. The slaves seemingly escaped across the Delaware Bay and River to the County of Gloucester, where they changed

their names and went to work for the inhabitants. Papers indicate that some of them were returned to slavery, others were manumitted by their owners and benevolent persons and still others were declared to be free because of insufficient evidence required for their return.

Slave owners had to give a bond guaranteeing that the slave would not become a public charge after being freed. The slave was in danger if he did not carry his freedom papers, especially if he went a distance from his home place.

Gradual emancipation of children of slaves of New Jersey born after 1804 took place under a law of the State, and slavery here was almost extinct at the outbreak of the Civil War. It is probable that the last of the legal slaves of New Jersey were unable to provide for themselves and lived more or less carefree in the homes of their owners or their heirs.

Political Tickets

Gloucester County

WHIG TICKET.

Council.
JACOB GLOVER

Assembly
JOSEPH PORTER,
ISAIAH TOY,
ELIJAH BOWER,
SAMUEL B. WESTCOTT.

Sheriff.
JOSIAH S. FRANKLIN.

Coroners
ISAAC H. PORTER,
GARRETT CLARK,
JACOB ADAMS.

VAN BUREN TICKET.

Council.
JOHN W. MICKLE

Assembly
JOSEPH ROGERS,
SAMUEL B. LIPPINCOTT,
WILLIAM R. COOPER,
JOSEPH ENDICOTT.

Sheriff.
JOSHUA P. BROWNING

Coroners
JOHN FETTERS,
JOSEPH NICHOLSON,
GIDEON S. RISLEY.

October 6, 1835

Large Potatoes

Josiah S. Franklin raised a potato weighing 1 pound 13 ounces. David Mickle produced a blue skin potato that weighed 2 pounds 9 ounces.

William Shuster, near Dutchtown, sold his blacksmith tools, horse shoes, etc., at public vendue.

A steam frigate, with twelve guns, was being built at the New York Navy Yard.

Capt. Richard Somers died at Absecon, aged 33 years.

Jedediah Allen, aged 56; Rebecca Hall, widow of Clement, aged 77, and John Middleton, aged 93, all died.

A Circus Toured the County

The New England Zoological exhibition, or circus, visited Woodbury in October, 1835. It also visited Swedesboro, Haddonfield and Long-a-Coming. It had tigers, lions, hyenas, leopards, bison, camels and elephants. Admission was 25 cents, children half price.

Charles Hickman and Mary Crandall, both of Dennis Creek, were married in Philadelphia.

An Important Stage Route

William Norcross & Co. announced a new line of stages between Philadelphia and Absecon. They left Toys ferry, Camden, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 a.m., through Mt. Ephraim, Chews Landing, Blackwoodtown, Cross Keys, Squankum, Freewill and New Brooklyn glassworks, Blue Anchor, Winslow glassworks, Pennypot, Weymouth Iron Works, Mays Landing, Catawba, Somers Point and Absecon, arriving at the latter place early in the afternoon. The return trips were made the following days.

Large Apples

George Paul, of Woodbury, showed six apples that weighed 8 pounds 3 ounces. John C. Lippincott, of Burlington County, produced a basket of mammoth pippin apples that averaged 24 ounces in weight each; the largest weighed 27 ounces.

A Large Potato

Chalkley Lippincott raised a Mercer potato that weighed 2 pounds 10 ounces.

CREDITORS' NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of

Common Pleas, in and for the County of Gloucester, and they have appointed a special court to be held at the Court-house in Woodbury, on Monday, the 22d day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement as Insolvent Debtors.

John Cathcart,
John L. Vanneman,
Samuel Tomlin,
Aaron Zane,
Joseph P. Burdsall,
Philip Money,
Thomas Green,
James Sterling,
Charles R. Williams,
Stacy Haywood,
Benjamin Barrett,
William Peak,
Eli Farrow,
William C. Kennard,
Samuel H. Peacock,
Jonathan Feniman,
Charles Carr,
Nathan C. Chew,
David Richards,
Amos Eastlack,
John D. Miller,
Paul Earley,
William Park,
Ephraim Leonard,
John Garron,
Jesse Giberson,
John Vanneman,
Edward Davis.
October 12, 1835.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, in this Village, on the 1st inst.:—

B. Nathaniel Bunn, William Ballenger, John Bell, Susan Ballenger.

C. John Cameran, Elizabeth R. Clark, William Coffin Jr., Joseph Clement Jr., James Cunningham, Reuben W. Clark, John Cade, Sarah Ann Coulson, Callow Crump, Margaret Clark, William Coffin Esq., Daniel Collins, J. W. Caldwell.

D. James D. Dotterer, James Davis, William Denny, Clement C. Daniels, Rufuss M. Dimork, Esther Dunstan, George F. Doughten, Terence Dailey, Ann Dilks.

E. Samuel W. Eastlack 2, Joseph Estlack, Hannah Ellis.

F. Dr. Joseph Fithian, J. S. Franklin Esq., John Freeman.

G. Jacob Glover, David B. Gill, Joseph Gab.

H. Mary Humphreys, William Hooten, William Harris, Abraham Higbee, Samuel Holmes, Nelson Hardenbrook.

J. Thomas Johnson, James Jaggard.

K. Herin Kahmann, Asher M. Kirkbride, Mary Kerns, Thomas Knight.

L. Daniel Lamb, Joseph Lodge Esq., Miss Jane Lippincott, Rev. Wm. Lummis.

M. John Mickle, Ephraim Miller Esq., Charles M'Laughlin.

N. Eli Neal.

P. Moses Perrin 2, John Pierson Esq., Samuel Parker.

R. Miss Sarah Richards, Peter C. Rambo 3, John Rambo, David Ross, David Rose Jr., 2.

S. Jesse Smith, John R. Sickler, Caleb A. L. Shinn, Peter Snyder, James Saunders, Richard Skinner, Margaret Schrenck, Samuel W. Stephens.

T. William Tatem.

W. Samuel Wilkins Esq., John M. White Esq., Lewis M. Walker Esq., James Wills, Thomas Wilson.

October 12, 1835.

JOSEPH SAILER, P. M.

Woodbury's First Railroad

NOTICE

APPLICATION will be made by the subscribers and others at the next meeting of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, on Wednesday the 13th of January, 1836, for a Law granting a charter for a railroad, from the city of Camden to Woodbury, in the county of Gloucester.

James Matlack,
John M. White,
R. L. Armstrong,
R. K. Matlack,
John C. Smallwood,
Jos. Fithian,
C. F. Clark,
M. C. Fisher,
Simon Sparks,
Josiah S. Franklin,
Joseph Franklin,
Jesse Smith,
A. S. Barber,
George M. Paul,
John B. Harrison,
S. Wilkins,
J. W. Denny,
Joseph Scott,
Jos. Saunders.

Barnegat Pirates

A man was convicted, at Trenton, of plundering the schooner Benjamin Franklin, wrecked on Barnegat Beach. Two more men were to be tried for the same offense and six sailors were awaiting trial in connection with the packet ship Sovereign. One was convicted of stealing gold from the wreck.

The wife of John Gill, Jr., died near Haddonfield.

Halleys Comet was visible in Gloucester County, October 20 to 30, 1835.

William Meade Howell, a son of Dr. S. L. Howell, of Princeton, died in his 19th year. He was named after Bishop Meade, of Virginia, who was a school mate of Dr. Howell at Princeton. The compiler has several of Bishop Meade's schoolday letters.

Susan, the wife of Samuel H. Runyan, died in Philadelphia, October 21, in her 46th year.

James Bowen died in his 83d year. He was one of Washington's "Life Guards."

Dr. John Humphries died of bilious fever.

Nathan Redrow was married to Eliza Greer, of Woodbury.

Record Size Potato and Pumpkins

Ephraim Bee sent editor Barber a potato that weighed four pounds eight ounces. A man named Nash raised eight pumpkins, from two vines, that weighed 310 pounds.

C. C. Daniels added blacksmithing to his wheelwright and carriage making business in Woodbury.

Thomas D. Clark, tailor and draper, was located one door north of the Academy School.

The wife of Leven Densten died at Washington Neck, Nov. 12, 1835.

Joseph Kessler, about 19 years old, ran away from Job Hendrickson, his master, who offered six cents reward for his apprehension.

David Rose, Jr., rented his farm and sold his stock and farming utensils.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

ALL persons friendly to a Rail Road from Woodbury to Camden, will meet at the Courthouse, in Woodbury, on Wednesday the 2d day of December, at half past seven o'clock, in the evening, for the purpose of considering the best course of proceeding to obtain the same. MANY.

Woodbury, Nov. 31st, 1835.

P. J. Gray, former newspaper man of Woodbury, opened a real estate office in Camden.

Three accidents caused by the bursting of gun barrels were reported.

The Astor Hotel was being built in New York City.

The Methodist Episcopal Church at Centre Square was holding services.

Rev. Anthony Atwood, a circuit rider, whose journal is in the Gloucester County Historical Society, preached in the neighborhood. It was given to the compiler by a grandson and namesake of the clergyman. The late John W. Sparks, who did so much for the Society, bequeathed another circuit rider's journal to it, i.e., Rev. Richard Sneath, 1798-1800.

The Gloucester County Temperance Society held its annual meeting in Samuel Webster's school room, December 9, 1835. He was its president.

An Enormous Cabbage

Chalkley Lippincott produced a cabbage, on his farm near Coletown, that weighed forty-five pounds and measured fourteen feet in circumference.

A long list of books missing from the Woodbury Library was published December 8, 1835.

The Constitution, in the first building south of Wilkins hotel, sold school books, also Girard, Temperance, Poor Wills, Entertaining, Franklin, Columbian, Pennsylvania and New Jersey almanacs.

J. C. Smallwood did conveyancing.

It was claimed that half a pint of pulverized mustard seed would keep a barrel of cider sweet, if kept in a cold place.

Ruth, the wife of Abraham Jones, died near Gibbstown in her 76th year.

The wife of Elisha Clark died at the age of 52.

Newkirk, Cooper & Co. enlarged their grist mill at Good Intent.

A four-day meeting was held in the Woodbury Presbyterian Church. Chas. Williamson was pastor and Rev's Blythe, Bradford, Heberton, Cuyder and Breckenbridge assisted.

Hiram Lodge No. 58, Chews Landing, attended church on St. John's Day, December 27, 1835.

Six men gave notice of their desire to take advantage of the insolvency laws.

The Camden National Republican reported scarlet fever in that place.

John M. Brown, of Salem, was appointed collector in Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland and Cape May counties for funds for the Washington Monument Society. He appointed J. C. Smallwood for Gloucester county.

Paul Cooper died near Woodbury, aged 82.

Freeholders Recommend a Division of the County

The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Gloucester County "Resolved; that the contemplated division of the County of Gloucester now before the Legislature, if carried into effect, will, in the opinion of this Board, greatly promote the convenience and interests of all sections of the County."

Hannah Cooper, widow of Col. Samuel Cooper, died Dec. 31, 1835, near Lower Raccoon Bridge, aged about 70 years.

RAIL ROAD MEETING

The inhabitants of Woodbury and its vicinity, favourable to a Rail Road from Woodbury to Camden, will meet at the Court-house in Woodbury, on Friday evening next, at 6 o'clock, to receive the report of the committee, and take such order as they may think proper.

January 4, 1836. COMMITTEE.

James H. Weatherby, Paulsboro blacksmith, offered one-half cent reward for the return of Thomas Jordan, about 17 years old, an indentured servant.

John E. Hopkins, Haddonfield miller, wanted a man to take charge of his grist mill.

Dr. A. F. E. Mickle, son of Isaac Mickle, Esq., died at Havana, Cuba, aged about 25 years.

Phoebe Eldridge advertised the storehouse, occupied by Bevan Flitcraft for upwards of twenty years, at Eldridges Hill, for rent.

The Seminole Indians of Florida refused to leave the State.

The Delaware & Raritan Canal and the Camden and Amboy R. R. companies offered to sell their property to the State for $7,650,000.

A LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Woodbury, January 6, 1836.

A. Susan S. Abbott.

B. J. P. Browning, Charles Browning, Charles Brown 2, William Ballenger, Amer Borton, Edward Bebe, William Brooks Esq.

C. Mrs. Catnack 7, George Cattell, Joseph Clements Jr., Custis Collings, John Cattell, Joseph V. Clark, Charles F. Clark, Adaline Clark, J. W. Caldwell Esq.

D. John Duffield, Torrence Dailey, Robert H. Dilkes, Dr. John P. Davis, Lemuel Dilkes, Benjamin C. Down, Davis H. Dotterer.

E. Samuel Edmundson 2.

F. Dr. Joseph Fithian, Richard Fleetwood, Miss Rachel C. Freeman, Enos Fish, Michael Fisher.

G. Jacob Glover, James Glover, John Godfrey, Samuel Giberson, James L. Gibbs, Isaac Green.

H. Josiah Harrison, Rebecca Ann Huffman, Gilbert Hatfield, Mrs. Mary C. Howell, John B. Hilyard, John Hanna, Sarah Hayes.

J. James Jessup 2, Rebecca Jones.

K. William Kay, Ira Kerns, Joseph Kendle.

M. Managers of Repaupo Meadow Company, Sarah Marsh, Mrs. Rebecca Murrell, Elizabeth Miller, Moses W. Mickle, Henrietta Mitchfield.

N. Joshua Newbold.

O. Mrs. Margaret Osborn.

P. Jeremiah F. Peterson, Aaron Paul, Amariah Pierce, Geo. M. Paul.

R. Deborah Rowen, Charles Ross, Miss Mary Stratton or Jno. Reed 2.

S. Mrs. Ann Sanders, James Sanders, Miss Susan Stone, Messrs. Steel & Marshall, Paul Sears, Samuel Seran, John C. Sparks, John Spencer, Daniel D. Southard, Joseph Shaw, Hugh M. Smith, J. H. Sloan, Esq.

T. Jesse B. Thompson.

W. Lewis M. Walker, Joseph E. West, Samuel Wilkins, John N. Wollard, Charles Williamson.

Newspaper Containing Declaration of Independence

"A CURIOSITY. — The only paper now extant published in Philadelphia, on the 4th of July, 1776—containing the announcement of the Declaration of Independence, and many other interescting facts which were rife at that period—can be seen at Head Quarters, neatly framed."

The Gloucester County Historical Society has a newspaper, of Philadelphia, containing the Declaration of Independence, published in its first issue after July 4th, 1776.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

At a meeting of citizens of Woodbury and vicinity, in relation to the construction of a Rail Road from Woodbury to Camden, held at the house of Samuel Wilkins, in Woodbury, pursuant to a call of the Committee appointed on that subject—JOSEPH OGDEN was called to the Chair, and J. B. Harrison, appointed Secretary.

J. C. Smallwood, Esq., from the Committee previously appointed to inquire into the probable cost of constructing a Rail Road from Woodbury to Camden, and the probable income to arise there from, &c., reported the result of the inquiries of the Committee, together with a communication from Henry R. Campbell, Esq., upon the subject—which report was concurred by the meeting.

The Chair, by order of the Meeting, appointed Josiah S. Franklin, George M. Paul, James Matlack, John M. Watson, and Joseph Franklin, a committee to procure funds to carry into effect the objects of this meeting, and also to procure signatures to a petition to be presented to the Legislature.

RESOLVED, That the Chair appoint a committee to draft a petition to the Legislature on the subject and also a bill, and attend before the Legislature for the purpose of procuring its passage.

Whereupon, the Chair appointed James Matlack, Amos Campbell, Robert L. Armstrong, Jesse Smith, and John M. Watson.

RESOLVED, That the Committee have the bill prepared by Friday the 15th inst. to be presented to a meeting to be held at the Court-house in this place at 6 o'clock, P.M. of said day—to which time and place this meeting will now adjourn.

JOSEPH OGDEN, Pres't.

J. B. Harrison, Sec'ry.

January 12, 1836.

WOODBURY AND CAMDEN RAIL ROAD.

The Rail Road Meeting held at the Court-house in this town on Friday evening last, was much more numerously attended than any meeting heretofore held on that subject, not only most of the people of the town, but many from the adjoining neighbourhood were in attendance. The people appear to have become awakened to the importance of the object, and the interest at first manifested on the occasion has been greatly increased, now that the fesibility of the project and the probabilities of its success have been rendered more certain. The report of HENRY R. CAMPBELL, ESQ. was read. It is a very satisfactory document, and will be found in our columns to-day. The committee appointed at the last meeting, to draft a law for the incorporation of a company to make the rail road, reported that they had attended to that duty, and presented a law which was read, and after a few unimportant amendments, was adopted.

January 19, 1836.

THE RAIL ROAD.

At a meeting of the citizens of Woodbury and its vicinity, friendly to the constructing of a rail road from Woodbury to Camden, held at the Court-house in Woodbury, on the 3d day of December last, at which Robert L. Armstrong, Esq. was the Chairman, and John C. Smallwood, Esq. Secretary, a committee was appointed, consisting of James Matlack, Joseph Franklin, Simon Sparks, John B. Harrison, and John C. Smallwood, to enquire into the probable cost of a rail road between the above mentioned points, the expences of keeping such road in repair, and the income likely to be derived therefrom, which such other matters connected with the subject as they might think important, and said committee were authorized to employ an Engineer and make a survey and estimate if they should think proper.

By the direction of the other members of the committee, John C. Smallwood, addressed a letter to Henry R. Campbell, Esq. Civil Engineer, of Philadelphia, asking his opinion of the several matters contained in the above resolution. In answer to which Mr. C. furnished the following letter and report, which letter and report were read at a meeting held on Friday the 8th inst., and at a subsequent meeting

held on the 15th inst. it was on motion, resolved, that the report and letter of Mr. Campbell be again read, and the same be published in the newspapers printed in this town, and also that the thanks of this meeting be presented to Mr. Campbell for his kindness in furnishing (without compensation) the report and the information contained therein.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1st, 1836.

To JOHN C. SMALLWOOD, Esq.

Dear Sir:—I duly received your letter on the subject of a Rail Road from Woodbury to Camden, and proceed to reply to the several inquiries therein contained.

In the first instance, I do not conceive an instrumental survey necessary to establish the practicability of constructing a Rail Road between the above mentioned points; for it is well known that the line would cross several tide creeks, between which there are no high hills or other difficulties to encounter in the construction of a Rail Road.

A sandy soil of easy excavation is found throughout the whole line, except the meadows of Newton, Little and Big Timber and Woodbury Creeks, which would be passed by embankments and bridges. These embankments and bridges would constitute, by far, the largest item of expense in grading the Road. The principal grading required upon those parts of the Road between the streams abovementioned would be a drain or ditch upon each side of the Rail Way, to carry off the water and protect the Rails from the action of frost in winter.

A degree of inclination not exceeding ten to twenty feet per mile, would pass the line nearly upon the surface of the ground and render the Road formation extremely cheap. I am convinced that the sum of $3000 per mile would cover all expenses incidental to the graduation of the whole line.

A single track, with four sidings or sections of double track for passing cars moving in different directions, is all that would be required. These sidings can be so arranged as to pass and repass without the interruption of movable switches which would require the cars to stop, or an agent to reside at each turn-out. A fixture of this kind can be seen in this city, at the intersection of Ninth and Spring Garden streets, on the Norristown Rail Road.

The graded surface of the Road, exclusive of ditches, should be twelve feet, and the entire width of road between fences, except in deep cuttings and fillings, should be 33 feet or two rods. Twelve and a half feet would be a sufficient width for the bridges; and the track of Rails should correspond in width with the Camden and Amboy Rail Road, with which the Road may possibly form a junction.

The superstructure of the Rail Road should be of sufficient strength in its construction to adapt it to the use of Locomotive Steam Engines. With this view, I would recommend the following plan, viz: Under each line of rails imbed a ground sill 2 inches thick by 12 inches wide, of pine or hemlock timber two inches below the surface of the road.—Upon these sills at intervals of four feet, place cross sills transversely with the line of Rail Road, with notches in them near each end for the reception of the wooden string-pieces or rails and wooden keys with which they are fastened. After adjusting the cross-sills insert the string-pieces or wooden rails in the notches and key them fast with wooden keys on the inside of the track. The string-pieces should be of white- oak timber 5 by 7 inches square surmounted with an iron bar or plate rail of the largest size (2¼ by ⅝ inches) along the middle of the piece. The inner edge of the string-piece should be champ faced off even with the iron, upon an inclination sufficient to clear the flange of the wheels. The iron rails should be perforated every 18 inches with oblong countersunk holes for the reception of spikes ¼ inches square and 4½ inches long to secure the bar to the wooden rail. Under the ends of the bars, which are bevelled at an angle of 45 degrees, a plate of iron is inserted 5 inches long by half an inch thick to prevent their sinking in the wood.—The inside of the track can be filled with gravel in the centre which answers the double purpose of a horse-path and retaining the track in its position and adjustment. A road of this construction would be more permanent than most wooden rail roads

in Pennsylvania and other parts of the Union, which accommodate a large amount of transportation and travel. The cost of one mile would be as follows:

22 tons iron plate rails at $50	$1100 00
1320 cross tiers at 30 cts.	396 00
32000 ft (board M.) white oak rails at $20	640 00
22000 do. hemlock or pine bed sills at $10	220 00
Laying 320 rods at $1.12½ cts. per rod	360 00
1500 lbs. spikes at 8 cts. per lb.	120 00
100 splicing plates at 25 cts. each	25 00
Horse-path and incidental expenses	139 00
Total cost of one mile single track	3000 00

I would recommend the use of steam as the motive power exclusively, for the following reasons:

It is more economical than horse power, and will make the trips from Woodbury to Camden, in much less time than it would require for a horse to travel once over the road. A saving of so much time is an irresistable inducement for travelers to abandon every other means of conveyance. It also enables the Company to dispense with a number of agents who must be employed in the event of using horse power.

The Company should own two locomotive engines, six passenger cars, and six burden cars, which would answer all the purposes of transportation and travel, allowing a considerable increase to occur in consequence of the construction of the Rail Road.

The value of the Rail Road to the community through which it would pass, is presumed to be a sufficient inducement for people along the line generally to relinquish their claims to land damages, more especially as it is practicable, and perhaps advisable, to locate the road through such parts of the country as are unimproved and which would likely sustain no damage. The cost of the Rail road or a near approximation thereto, is exhibited in the following summary.

8½ miles road formation, at $3,000	$25,500
8½ do. rail road superstructure, at $3,000	25,500
2 locomotive steam engines and tenders, at $6,000	12,000
6 passenger cars, at $550 each	3,300
6 burden do. at $300 do.	1,800
Land damages (say)	5,000
	$73,100
Add 10 per cent, for contingencies	7,300
Total cost of Rail Road, Engines, &c.	$80,400
The interest of $80,400, at 6 per cent. per annum, would be	$4,824
Engineer and Firemen, and repairs to Engines, per annum	2,500
Two Car Agents and one supernumerary	800
One General Agent and Seperintendant	1,000
Repairs to Rail Road Track	250
Fuel and Oil for Locomotive engines	3,000
Annual sinking fund, to replace perishable part of rail road every eight years	1,000
Sinking fund to maintain Cars and Engines per annum	1000
Annual amount to maintain Road and pay interest on capital	$14,374

I now submit an estimate of the amount of business which would be done annually upon the Rail Road for the first five years, after which a large increase may be safely anticipated. In this estimate it is presumed the fare should be fixed at 25 cents a passenger, and that no distinction is made between winter and summer. The average travel for the whole season is estimated as follows:

100 regular passengers, or 50 each way, at 25 cents, 25 dollars per day,—and 313 days in a year,	$7,825 00
50 pleasure travelers, or 25 each way, who would not travel except by rail road, at 25 cents each,	3,912 50
50 market-men, or 25 each way, with marketing, at 25 cts. each, per an.	3,912 50
Transportation of merchandise, produce, wood for fuel in winter season, lumber, &c	4,000 00
Total income per annum for 5 years	$19,650 00

Or 5,276 dollars more than the expenses of Rail Road, sinking Fund to keep it up for ever, and six per cent. on the capital invested in its construction.

It must be borne in mind, that traveling invariably increases in a ratio with the facilities afforded for its accommodation, and that the largest increase is always upon short routes, in the vicinity of large cities. As an instance of this fact, I will refer to the Germantown branch of the Norristown Rail Road, which carries upwards of 200,000 passengers annually to that place, which was formerly accommodated by a single stage coach, and occasionally an assistant.

I have every reason to assure the Committee, whom you represent, that the estimated cost for grading and laying the Rail Road is ample, and that the revenue arising annually, is within what would be actually realized.

In case you obtain a charter for a Rail Road and Transportation Company upon liberal principles, from Woodbury to Camden, with a capital stock of $100,000, I think the Stock would be promptly taken in Philadelphia, and the Road be in actual operation in 18 months from the date of the passage of the bill.

It is evident that no line of Rail Road of the same extent, in the direction of a general thorofare for travel, can be made for so small a sum, in any other direction from Philadelphia.

I am, Sir, your ob't. serv't.,
H. R. CAMPBELL,
Civil Engineer.

Extract from Mr. CAMPBELL'S Letter to the Committee:—

"The estimate for fuel, &c. for locomotive engines, may appear small; but when we reflect that one engine would not be employed more than one half the time to do the business estimated, it is set down at price enough. The estimate in general is high. The damages to land is an item not within the common department of engineer, as it is presumed they have no data from which to form an opinion. I have set the damage down at $5000, which I think is enough."

The Village Herald of Woodbury, issued a three-column extra sheet 9½x12 inches containing the full letter of Campbell to Smallwood.

An Act to regulate fishing in Oldmans Creek was passed by the New Jersey Legislature.

Wm. C. Fletcher opened a boot and shoe making establishment one door above the Woodbury M. E. Church.

Morris Hancock, president of the Salem Bank, died late in December, 1835; also James Riggins, aged 80, near Dorchester, a soldier of the Revolution.

The Constitution made a plea that persons should feed the birds because of the heavy snowfalls, in February.

Calvin Belden was elected president of the Salem Banking Company to succeed Morris Hancock, deceased.

A white quail was seen near Barnsboro.

Warner Cooper sold his farm stock and utensils at public vendue.

Abraham Reeves, Joseph Stretch, Griffith Morgan and Thomas Stone, all passed away.

Chicken thieves robbed Thomas Knight.

Quaker Graveyards Undivided

On February 11, 1836, the New Jersey Legislature passed an Act relative to the unincorporated Society of Friends of this State. Section five reads as follows: "The burial ground or grounds of the said society when in unity, shall forever remain free and common for the burial of the members of either party, and their descendants, the same as if no such division, secession or separation had been made."

This law, if invoked, would probably stop the renting and destruction of ancient Quaker graveyards. It would seem that both branches have equal rights in graveyards in existence prior to the memorable separation. Under the Act of 1836 graveyards were specifically stated as not being subject to division. It was evidently intended they should forever be the common property of both branches and if this is still true, as it should be, it is highly probable that persons yet unborn may have ultimate rights of sepulchre. The renting of graveyards for playgrounds and the removal of tombstones should be tested in our highest courts.

In the March 1, 1836 number it was stated that the Woodbury and Camden Railroad bill had passed the Council

(Senate) and had been returned to the House for its concurrence.

J. W. Caldwell offered his 55-ton sloop, named for him, for sale.

Josiah Tatum, Joseph Franklin, Joseph Saunders, John C. Smallwood, Joseph M. Cooper, James Cooper and William R. Tatum were chosen directors of the Woodbury Library Company at its annual meeting. James Saunders was treasurer and John Saunders was librarian.

Wood was selling in Philadelphia at ten to fourteen dollars a cord the first week in March.

Editor Barber Married

Augustus S. Barber, proprietor and editor of The Constitution was married to Mary Sparks, the daughter of Simon Sparks, Esq.

Mary West, wife of Barzillai R. West, died at Paulsboro.

John C. Eastlack, of Carpenter's Bridge, offered some wagons for sale.

Mecheck Fish sold his farm stock and quit farming.

Cornplanter, the Indian Chief, died aged about 100 years. He was friendly to the patriots during the Revolution.

The Salmagundi, a comic news sheet, cost two dollars per annum.

The Salem, Delaware and Philadelphia Steam Boat Company, The Camden and Woodbury R. R. Co., The Woodstown-Bridgeton R. R. Co., were among the new incorporations approved by the Legislature.

The National Treasury had a surplus of $30,000,000.

Culprits Flogged

Whipping.—This old mode of punishment was inflicted in this town on Friday last, on three colored men, found guilty in a Justice's Court of stealing an axe and grubbing-hoe from some farmers in the neighborhood. They were sentenced to receive 15 lashes each on their bare backs, which were administered by the Constables in attendance.—The Court were induced to inflict this mode of punishment for want of proper places of confinement and to save the expense to the county of keeping them in the jail until the Board of Freeholders should meet, when they would be discharged by the Board, and instead of being really punished, their condition would be much bettered. The Board of Chosen Freeholders should without delay cause to be erected within the limits of the prison, a number of cells for the punishment of petty crimes. This would be a much more humane and effective punishment. Whipping we conceive to be cruel and belonging to a more barbarous age, and ought to be abolished.

March 29, 1836.

Rail Road Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the subscribers, Commissioners to open the books for receiving Subscriptions to the capital stock of the "Camden and Woodbury Rail Road and Transportation Company," will meet for that purpose, at the house of Jesse Smith, in Woodbury on Monday the 25th day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A.M.; at the house of I. Toy, in Camden, on Tuesday the 26th day of April next, and at the Exchange, in the City of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 27th day of April next, at 11 o'clock, A.M. Five Dollars on each share will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing.

James Matlack,
Joseph Saunders,
Jesse Smith,
Amos Campbell,
Joseph Ogden,
Richard Fetters,
Richard W. Howell.

Woodbury, March 28, 1836.

The United States Gazette and the Pennsylvanian will please publish the above twice a week, until time, and send bills to this office.

The boilers of the Steam Boats Benjamin Franklin and Free Trade exploded in the South.

Eight men applied for relief as insolvent debtors.

Incorporation of Railroad to Woodbury

The act of incorporation of the Camden and Woodbury Railroad occupied four columns of news space in the issue of April 5, 1836. The capital stock was $100,000, in $50 shares, with liberty to increase the capital to $150,000 if necessary.

Free Advertisements

Sheriff's advertisements were published free of cost by The Constitution.

Formation of Gloucester County Medical Society

The Medical Society of New Jersey authorized the formation of a District Society in Gloucester County, January 12, 1835, and appointed Drs. Mulford Lee, Fithian, Harris and Clark commissioners for the purpose. On April 4, 1836, notice was given to the doctors to meet at Woodbury, May 3, at 10 a.m. for the appointment of officers and etc.

Mullica Hill Library

Thomas Doran, secretary of the Harmony Library Co., of Mullica Hill, advertised a notice of a meeting at the library room.

John Moore White, of Woodbury, was Attorney-General of New Jersey.

Mrs. Eunice Brooks, widow of Elijah Brooks, formerly editor of the Salem Messenger, died April 5, in Salem.

A LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Woodbury, N. J., April 1, 1836.

A. Sarah Allen, Thomas Ayres, Samuel Clark Atkinson.

B. Charles Brown, Mark Brown, James Brown, Abraham Brown, William Biderman, Mary Ann Budd.

C. Leonard Caln, Thomas Clement, Thomas Campbell, Thomas Chew, Joseph Clement Jr., Job Conover, Coffin & Hays.

D. Clem Daniels, C. C. Daniels, Edward Dunkins, Gen. Doughty, Joseph W. Denny, James Daughtorer, Dr. John P. Davis.

F. Dr. Joseph Fithian, Joseph Franklin 2.

G. Dr. John B. Garland, Jacob Glover, Nathan Gaunt.

H. Capt. Thomas Hickman, Nelson Hardenbrook 3, Lemuel Henry, Mr. Hurff, Charles Hopkins, John Hider.

J. James Jessup, John Jessup, Eliza Jones Jr., Robert Jaggard, John Indicott.

K. Samuel Kemble, Joseph Kendal, James W. Kay, Thomas Knight.

L. Sarah B. Lord, Restore Lippincott, Joseph Lodge, Esq.

M. James Matlack, Thomas Madara.

P. Frederick Pertsell, James Powner.

R. William Rambo, Henry Ruland, Susan Rico.

S. Eliza Scofield, Benjamin A. Seaver, Simon Sparks, Esq., John Simmerman, James Saunders, Charles String, Andrew Springer.

T. Nathan Thompson Esq., Renatus Thomas, Mr. Turner, father of Robert Turner.

W. David Wallace, John C. Wood, Harman Wolf, Elizabeth Whitall, Thomas Whiticar, Hannah Wilson, Vincent Weeks, Benjamin Wilkins.

April 12, 1836.

New Jersey Pensions

John Kesler, Sr., of Gloucester County, a soldier of the Revolution, was granted a pension of $100 yearly by the Legislature. The Federal Government gave pensions only to soldiers of the Continental Line.

The lawsuit between the City of Philadelphia and the German Lutheran Church which used the north side of Franklin Square as a graveyard, was won by the City. Some of the tombstones were found several years ago while the compiler was in business at 7th and Filbert streets. The Eighth Street Subway connection to the Delaware river bridge is now being built under the Square.

Isaac Sharp and Hannah Carney were married by Rev. John Hogan, all of Greenwich township.

Henry Dotterer died at the age of 87.

The wounds of David Crockett were described in the May 10 number.

The Constitution printed much about Jackson, Clay, Van Buren, General Harrison and other notables.

Methodist Clergymen of West Jersey

Appointments by the Philadelphia Conference.

The following appointments for the West Jersey District, were made by the last Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Church.—West Jersey District, R. W. Petherbridge, P. E.

Burlington—J. B. Hagany; Mount Holly—C. T. Ford, James Campbell, sup.; Pemberton — Joseph Ashbrook; Medford—R. Lutton, Daniel Fidler, sup.; New Egypt—Edward Page; Tuckerton—A. K. Street; Bargaintown —J. Loudenslager, J. Spear, Jas. Moore; Cumberland—Wm. W. Williams, J. W. McDougal; Bridgeton—Thomas McCarroll; Gloucester—J. Long, T. Christopher; Cape May—G. Raybold, M. German; Salem station—A. Owen, T. Ware, sup.; Salem circuit —N. Chew, William Lummis; Swedes-

borough—R. E. Morrison, J. T. Canfield.
May 3, 1836.

FREEWILL
GLASSWORKS

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE

On Saturday the fourth day of June next,

ON THE PREMISES,

The Freewill Glass Manufactury, Situate in the township of Washington, and county of Gloucester, on the main road leading from Woodbury to Mays Landing. The Factory is large, 44 feet square, and built of the best materials; Mill and Pot-house; two double Dwelling Houses; together with Wood and Sand in the yard. The Lot on which the Factory is built, contains about six acres of land. The works are now in blast, and from their situation, the sand being within three-quarter of a mile of the Factory, are as good as any in the State. The Factory will be sold with all the tools necessary for carrying on the Works, consisting of Pipes, Marvle Irons, Sheers, Brass, Open and Sheet Moulds, Clay Moulds, Pots, &c. Also—

TWO GOOD HORSES, WAGONS, BARROWS, CART, GEARING, &c., &c.

At the same time, all the

STOCK OF STORE GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Casimeres, Muslins, and a variety of other articles, such as are generally kept in a Country Store.

Sale positive, and to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Title indisputable and possession given immediately.

WILLIAM NICHOLSON,
RICHARD H. TICE,
JACOB DEHART,
Committee

Squankum, May 2, 1836.

Eagle Fight

Fight Between Two Eagles. — We have been informed by a gentleman of our town, that while Isaac Hinchman, Esq., was riding near Repaupo, in this county, on Friday last, he heard a noise overhead, and on looking up saw two Eagles in fierce contest with each other. In a short time both birds fell together. But before Mr. H. reached the spot, one of the birds had flown off; the other he found dead, with a wound close under the wing, and other severe bruises. The dead eagle measured six feet from tip to tip. Mr. H. very politely sent us a quill plucked from its wing. It bears upon it conclusive proofs of the deadly strife—it being much broken.
May 10, 1836

Panther Killed

Novel Game. — On the 7th inst. Mr. Daniel Beakly and Mr. Dilkes, who were out amusing themselves with their dogs, near Blackwoodtown, had their attention arrested by the earnestness with which their canine companions engaged in the sport, and after an animated hunt of an hour and a half, the sportsmen treed the game at a height of fifty feet. Here, for the first time, the game came "in view," and instead of sly Reynard, it proved to be a PANTHER! None of the party were armed, and being determined not to lose the prize, one of the men staid with the dogs by the tree, while the other went several miles for a gun. A load of cold lead brought him down from his eminence, and upon measuring, he was found to be five feet long, two feet and a half high, and so heavy as to require the united strength of both men to carry him. The Panther is of the feline species, a sort of first cousin to the tiger, and ranges the depths of the remotest American forests. How our hero wandered so far from home, or whence he came, we must leave to the conjecture of our readers.—Camden Mail.
May 17, 1836

Railroad Surveys

CAMDEN AND WOODBURY RAIL ROAD.—The route surveyed by Henry R. Campbell, Esq., last week, was found to be highly favorable to the making of a railroad. Its course is nearly parallel with the Camden road, and 7½ miles in length. Mr. Campbell commenced the survey of another route yesterday morning. We may probably be able to give the report next week.
May 17, 1836

CAMDEN AND WOODBURY
RAIL ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers of the Capital Stock of "The Camden and Woodbury

Rail Road and Transportation Company" will be held at the house of Jesse Smith, Innkeeper in Woodbury, on Monday the thirteenth day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 2 in the afternoon for the purpose of electing by ballot from among the Stockholders, nine directors to manage the concerns of said Company, for the ensuing year—and also to organize the said Company.

James Matlack,
Joseph Saunders,
Jesse Smith,
Amos Campbell,
Joseph Ogden,
Richard Fetters,
Richard W. Howell,
Commissioners.

Woodbury, May 17, 1836.

The U. S. Gazette and the Pennsylvanian will please publish the above once a week, until time and send their bill to this office.

A Relic of Benjamin Franklin

Interesting Relic.—A late London paper says—"Benjamin Franklin, whilst in London, pursued his business as a compositor with great ardour at the highly respectable establishment in Great Queen street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, now conducted by John Cox & Sons, printers to the East India Company. The compositor's case, occupied by Franklin, exists as when he left it."
May 24, 1836

The Franklin Institute recently acquired a printer's "stick," used by Franklin while in London.

Commodore Hull, while on furlough, visited Melta where he met Cap. Dacres of the British Navy, whom he had captured during the War of 1812. The Englishman showed him every courtesy.

Bersheba, the wife of Josiah S. Franklin, died aged 27, also Frances, the wife of Charles H. Ellis.

Dr. Myles Synott was appointed physician at the Almshouse.

Joseph J. Currie, of Carpenter's Landing, was drowned off his boat, in a squall, at the mouth of the Schuylkill.

Nicholas Lennig & Co., wholesale druggists, of Philadelphia, suffered a fire of considerable extent.

Dr. William Elmer, a U. of P. graduate, died in Bridgeton.

"Days of Grace"

The New Jersey Supreme Court ruled that four days' extra interest could not be collected for the three days' grace on notes payable. Some banks had figured the date and expiration day as two days. This would make a thirty-day note thirty-four days, which was decided to be usurious. The most of us have almost forgotten "days of grace" on negotiable paper.

Justin Milliard, of Glassboro, gave notice that he would leave the State early in 1837 and wished to have all accounts settled.

Col. Britton Evans, formerly of Woodbury, expected to lead a military company from Philadelphia to Texas, where they would join with General Houston if their services were needed.

Medical Society Meeting

J. S. Mulford advertised an adjourned meeting of the Gloucester County Medical Society to meet in Camden, June 14, 1836, at 2 p.m.

Dr. Thomas Yarrow, senior censor of the Board of Censors of the New Jersey Medical Society, gave notice that an examination of candidates for licenses to practice medicine would be held at the inn of Joseph English, in Camden, June 14 at 10 a.m.

The sale of public lands during the year 1835 netted the Federal treasury $14,757,600.

A Facetious Reward

Three Broken Auger-bits and one Old Adz
REWARD!

Ranaway from the subscriber, on the 4th day of June, 1836, an indented apprentice to the Ship Carpentering Business, named ELWOOD HEWETT, about 15 years of age, of dark complexion, and small for his age. Whoever takes up said boy and lodges him in Woodbury jail, shall receive the above reward, but no charges paid. I forbid any person or persons harboring, trusting, or employing him, as I intend to prosecute the law on all who may employ him or make themselves accountable.

JAZER SICKLER.

Chews Landing, June 6th, 1836

Outrage at Fancy Hill

On Monday, June 6th inst. at noon, a gang of 20 or 30 desperadoes, armed

with guns, pistols, dirks and knives, came in a fast rowing boat to Fancy Hill, late the residence of Colonel J. L. Howell, deceased, on the river bank about six miles below this city, on the Jersey side. They landed and proceeded to the house, where there were none but ladies at home. They behaved in an insulting manner and demanded the restoration of a boat and net, which had been seized, and condemned by two magistrates to be sold, for tresspassing upon the fisheries in violation of law. They seized a laboring man named Jonathan Sunderland, tore his clothes nearly off his back, levelled pistols at his head, swearing that they would shoot him on the spot, unless he would inform them where the boat and net were to be found. Being told they were at a public house about a mile distant, they proceeded thither. Upon arriving, they found that an old man named Josiah Ward, had purchased them at the constable's sale. They obtained them, and returned after him to Fancy Hill. There they tore the curtains of a new market wagon, and otherwise damaged it, besides committing other injury. After this they seized the old man, beat and kicked him severely, and carried him on board their boat. On leaving the fish cabin, (occupied by a man and his family) they wantonly fired into it, whilst his wife and children stood at the door. The shot struck in and about the cabin. they then rowed off with old Josiah Ward, beat and abused him again, threw him across the thwarts of the boat, searched his pockets, robbed him of about ten dollars, and afterwards threw him into the water! The leader of this set of miscreants was an Englishman.

A gang of villains, headed by the notorious Sprogell, who is now in prison, charged with highway robbery, made a similar attack upon the same premises about three years ago.—Philadelphia Gazette.

CAMDEN AND WOODBURY RAIL ROAD.

NOTICE TO TIMBER MERCHANTS AND OTHERS

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, from the 15th of July to the 1st of August next, for the delivery of 200,000 feet of White Oak Rails, 5 inches by 7 inches square, in Lots to suit contractors.—Also,

For 10,000 White Oak Cross-piles, 7 feet long and 8 inches in diameter.—Also,

For 165,000 feet of Sap Pine or Hemlock Plank, 2 inches thick by 10 to 12 inches wide.

Proposals will be received for the above in lots, or for the whole as may suit contractors. The right will be reserved to the undersigned to accept the whole or part of a proposition.

The above Timber must be delivered within the present season at Woodbury, Big Timber Creek Bridge, Gloucester, Kaigns Point and at Camden.

Proposals directed to the Undersigned at Woodbury, N. J., or at No. 351 North Sixth St. Phila.

H. R. CAMPBELL, Engineer of Camden & Woodbury Rail Road.
June 27, 1836.

CAMDEN AND WOODBURY RAIL ROAD.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS FOR GRADING.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, from the 1st to the 15th of July next, for grading the above Railroad. The line is 7½ miles in length, through lands generally of a sandy formation.

Proposals will be received for a specific price per cubic yard, of excavation and embankment. Contractors must produce recommendation, unless personally known to the engineer.

No spirituous liquors will be allowed to any hands upon the road. Contractors who will not observe this rule, need not apply for work.

Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, at Woodbury, N. J.

H. R. CAMPBELL, Engineer of Camden & Woodbury Rail Road.
June 27, 1836.

CAMDEN AND WOODBURY RAIL ROAD.

NOTICE TO DITCHERS.

THE undersigned will attend at Woodbury, on Saturday the 17th of

July next, to sell out to and contract with the lowest bidders for

DITCHING THE MEADOWS of BIG and LITTLE TIMBER CREEKS, NEWTON CREEK, and KAIGHN'S BRANCH,

On each side of the Camden and Woodbury Rail Road. The Ditches will be ten feet in width, four feet in depth, and have a footing of eight feet, the mud to be thrown in the line of the Rail Road.

H. R. CAMPBELL, Engineer of Camden & Woodbury Rail Road.
June 27, 1836.

The wife of Hezekiah Heppard died in Philadelphia. The wife of Isaac Cheesman also died at an advanced age.

The Woodbury Independent Band gave a public display of its skill in the Court House, June 21.

Lemuel Dilks had a public sale of his store goods, opposite the Woodbury post office, June 21.

The Surplus Revenue Bill for the distribution of the surplus revenue of the United States among the various states, was passed by Congress.

The Haddonfield Temperance Society held its annual meeting July 4, 1836.

The real estate of Nathan Folwell, Esq., was sold at auction July 5 at Mullica Hill.

Two stars were added to the American Flag, making twenty-six in all.

THE LAND TURTLE

Mr. Barber—In our agricultural pursuits, a few days since, we fell in with an old acquaintance, long known in our family as "The Land Turtle," with the following inscription on the under shell, "Michael C. Fisher, Richard Matlock, May 16th, 1792"—having arrived at the good old age of 44 years and 2 months. We had supposed him dead, or that he had emigrated, as for the last 4 years he had not favored us with a visit, though previous to that we had seen him occasionally 2 or 3 times in the course of the summer. I was extremely sorry during our last interview to discover his shell much mutilated by some accident which considerably disfigured his appearance; in other respects, time had appeared to make no visible impression, as he apparently jogged on with as much elasticity as is customary for one of his species.—That these animals live to a great age, I doubt not. How old this one might have been when first marked will remain a mystery; but I presume but very little older than the one which accompanied Noah this side the flood.
Washington Neck, July 10, 1836

The Fourth of July Celebration in Woodbury, 1836

THE FOURTH OF JULY.—The Anniversary of our National Independence was ushered in by the roar of cannon, the discharge of musketry, the ringing of bells, and by enlivening music from our Village Band. The citizens generally suspended their labor, and formed themselves into parties and celebrated the day in various ways. No accident occurring to cast a gloom over their pleasures, the evening's sun brought all home much gratified.

HARMONY GLASS WORKS.

The subscribers being desirous to close the old books of the above establishment with the least possible delay,

GIVE NOTICE

To all persons indebted thereon, that an immediate settlement of their several accounts must take place.

CAMPBELL, WHITNEY & CO.
Glassboro, July 18, 1836

Joseph Bonaparte, ex-king of Spain, sailed from New York for London in the ship Philadelphia. He paid $5000 for the use of her entire cabin.

Thirteen men applied for liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

The American Bible Society building in New York was destroyed by fire.

Samuel Ladd died aged about 65 years.

Sickels Dilks was proprietor of a Glassboro-Camden stage line which ran through Woodbury one way each day, except Sundays.

A Sea Turtle

A large sea turtle, 33 pounds, was caught at the mouth of Woodbury Creek. The year previous one was captured weighing 31 pounds.

A Methodist Camp Meeting was held commencing August 15, 1836, on the land of Judge Cooper, between Haddonfield and Longacoming, about three miles from Haddonfield.

Rachel, the wife of Sam'l Potter,

Esq., formerly of Haddonfield, died at Smithville, N. C.

John Donlevy, aged 86, died in Waterford township.

Hay Scale Company Meeting

The Woodbury Hay Scale Company of which J. C. Smallwood was secretary, met at the Eagle Tavern.

Charles W. Horner called for payment of five dollars instalment on the Camden and Woodbury R. R. stock.

The Woodbury Musical Association gave a concert. Tickets were 25 cents.

The Almonesson Factory made and sold cotton laps.

Sam'l Creaghead, Raccoon Lower Bridge, had 5000 pounds of pork, 1200 pounds of lard, 1500 pounds of hams for sale.

Jason M. Mahan had Italian White Mulberry trees for sale in Chester Co., Pa.

The average number of paupers in the county poor house was 152.

A new, permanent bridge over Woodbury Creek on the Crown Point road, was authorized.

Daniel Mathis, a patriot of '76, died at Mathis Island, near Tuckerton, aged 77.

A "Woods Meeting" was held at the usual place, near Barnsboro, September 17 and 18, 1836.

C. K. Servoss, of Philadelphia, advertised looking-glasses and fancy hardware, and things made of American block tin.

Abraham Browning died, aged 68 years; also the mother of Dr. Fithian, and the wife of Isaac Toy.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

For Council.

Robert L. Armstrong, Abraham Browning Jr., James W. Caldwell, John Clement, William R. Cooper, James D. Dotterer, Jacob Glover, Jacob Howey, Samuel B. Lippincott, Joseph Lodge, Jr., John Marshall, John W. Mickle, Joseph Porter, Jonathan Pitney, Joseph Rogers, C. C. Stratton, Joseph Saunders, Simon Sparks, Paul Sears, John C. Smallwood, Isaiah Toy, Samuel B. Westcott, Isaac Wilkins, Benjamin Wilkins, Samuel Wilkins.

Assembly.

Robert L. Armstrong, John Albertson, Benjamin Allen, Josiah Albertson, John H. Alexander, Samuel C. Allen, Abraham Browning Jr., Samuel Black Jr., Henry Bradshaw, Elijah Bower, Ephraim Beckett, Augustus S. Barber, John Cattell, Joseph C. Collings, William Cooper, Mahlon D. Canfield, Joel G. Clark, Benjamin T. Crane, Samuel C. Champion, Absolem Cordery, Jesse C. Chew, John K. Cowperthwait, Thomas P. Carpenter, William R. Cooper, Joseph W. Cooper, James W. Caldwell, Solomon S. Chester, Amos Campbell, James Dotterer, James England, Daniel England, Joseph Endicott, Daniel E. Estell, Charles French, Joseph Franklin, Josiah S. Franklin, Richard Fetters, Joseph Garwood, Joseph C. Gill, John Godfrey, Richard W. Howell, Gilbert Hatfield, John B. Harrison, Benjamin M. Howey, Jacob Howey, Japhet Ireland, Thomas Jackson, James Jinnett, Joseph Kay, Jr., John M. Kaighn, Thomas Knight, Charles Knight, Joseph Lodge, Samuel B. Lippincott, Alexander R. Long, Benjamin P. Lippincott, Joseph Lodge, Jr., George Loudenslager, William Mickle, John W. Mickle, Samuel G. Ogden, David Ogden, David C. Ogden, Jesse Price, Samuel Porch, Joseph Porter, Charles Reeves, John Richards, Joseph Rogers, Thomas Redman, Nicholas Rape, John C. Smallwood, Richard W. Snowden, Samuel Sailor, Isaac Smith, Joseph Saunders, Joseph Scott, Capt. Nathan Thompson, Thomas Thackray, Isaiah Toy, Edmund Taylor, Samuel B. Westcott, Jacob Wick, Benjamin Wilkins, Lewis M. Walker, Adon G. Wills.

Sheriff.

Joshua P. Browning, Parker Cordery, Joel G. Clark, Franklin Eggman, Josiah S. Franklin, Joseph Lodge Jr., Thomas Madara, Samuel Sailor, Jacob P. Stone, Joshua Sickler, James Tomlin Jr.

Coroners.

Theopholus Hillman, William B. Ashcraft, Isaac H. Porter, Garrett Clark, Jacob Adams, Simon Sparks, Mark Ware, John Fetters, John B. Miller, Peter Watson, Edward E. Kille, Charles Wilkins, David Ward, Bowmman Lippincott, Joseph Franklin, Josiah S. Franklin, James W. Sloan, William Cook, Arthur Powell, John D. Turner, Samuel G. Ogden, Isaiah Dill, Joseph Budd, John H. Alexander, Joseph W. Denny, Nathan Thompson, James Collins.

September 13, 1836.

The financial report of the County Collector for the fiscal year was published in the issue of September 29, 1836. The total receipts and disbursements of the Board of Chosen Freeholders were over $30,000.

John Pine offered his grist mill and 38-acre farm within one-half mile of the Philadelphia and Bridgeton road, about five miles from Woodbury and three miles from Mullica Hill, at the Blue Ball inn, at the latter place, for sale.

R. Penn Smith married Isabella, the daughter of the late Christopher Knisell.

The editor needed some firewood and requested his friends to deliver some to him.

Eleven men were in jail for debt.

The Name of Lower Raccoon Bridge Village Changed

BRIDGEPORT

AGREEABLE to public notice the inhabitants of the pleasant, healthy and improving little village heretofore called RACOON LOWER BRIDGE, convened at the Inn of John P. Sheets, for the purpose of giving to the place a more suitable and appropriate name; when the meeting was duly organized by appointing WILLIAM R. COOPER, Pres't., and Samuel G. Ogden, Sec'y., it was thereupon

RESOLVED, by a unanimous vote, That this place be hereafter known and called by the name of

BRIDGEPORT

There being a convenient wharf adjoining said Bridge.

(Signed) WILLIAM R. COOPER, Pres't.
Saml. G. Ogden, sec'y.
Bridgeport, September 24, 1836.

Political Tickets

WHIG TICKET
For Council
John C. Smallwood.
For Assembly
Joseph W. Cooper,
James W. Caldwell,
David C. Ogden,
John Richards.
For Sheriff
Joshua P. Browning.
For Coroners
James W. Sloan,
Jacob Adams,
Garret Clark.

VAN BUREN TICKET
For Council
John Clement
For Assembly
Joseph Lodge Jr.,
Thomas Thackray,
Joseph Endicott,
Absolem Cordery.
For Sheriff
Joshua P. Browning.
For Coroners
Edward E. Kille,
John Fetters,
Mark Ware.

Oct. 4, 1836

Egg Harbour Meeting.

A Meeting of the Whig citizens of the Four Lower Townships was held at Mayslanding on Saturday last. JOHN ESTELL, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. John C. Briggs, Secretary.

JOHN RICHARDS

Was unanimously recommended as their candidate for Member of the Legislature.

Haddonfield Road

At an adjourned meeting of the inhabitants of Newton township, held at the school-house, in Haddonfield, on the 24th of 9th month, 1836,

JOHN GILL in the chair,

The meeting coming to order, the chairman stated that the object of calling the inhabitants of the township together, was for the purpose of consultation and advisement, in order to devise some suitable and efficient measures to improve the public road between Haddonfield and Camden. After some discussion on the subject, the meeting was informed by a gentleman present, lately from Brooklyn, on Long Island, that a gravel turnpike road had been made within a few years past, extending from the city of Brooklyn, about seventy miles into the interior of the island, which road had proven to be of very essential advantage to the farmers and others in that place; and had tended greatly to enhance the value of real estate, on and near the road; and that fine gravel had been proven to make a more durable and much pleasanter road to travel over than any other material.

RESOLVED, That in the opinion of this meeting, it is highly necessary

that proper measures should be taken to make the road between the places above named much better and more durable than it has ever yet been, and thereby not only render it much pleasanter for the traveller, but far more easy for the beast of burthen, which are considerations well worth some trouble and expense.

RESOLVED, That a committee be appointed to propose a plan or plans for the improvement of said road, to be drawn up in writing, and submitted to a future meeting for its approbation and adoption; said report or plans to include an estimate of the probable expense, and whether the requisite material (gravel) can conveniently be obtained; to wit—John Clement, Thos. Redman, John Gill Jr., Isaac H. Wood, John M. Kaighn, Joshua B. Fenimore, and James Wood.

RESOLVED, That this meeting adjourn to meet again at this place on 5th day, the 20th of the 10th month next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. General attendance is requested.

JOHN GILL, Chairman.

Haddonfield, 9 mo. 24th, 1836.

William Cooper had some timber for sale at Cooper's Hill on the Woodbury-Carpenter's Landing road.

Thomas D. Clark, tailor, removed from Carpenter's Landing to Woodbury.

Federal Surplus Revenue

New Jersey's share of the surplus revenue was estimated to be more than $500,000. The editor said Van Buren was against the distribution and those in favor of it should vote for his opponent.

A Much Married Patriot

John Spencer, a constable, more than 60 years, a resident of Deptford township, a soldier of the Revolution died October 13, 1836, aged nearly 100 years of age. He was an orderly sergeant. He had seven wives during his lifetime and left one son, John, who lived near Squankum. He rec'd a small pension.

What reader knows of a copy of the pamphlet described below? It was probably a comical essay by the "Drummer Boy of 1812."

PUBLIC NOTICE

To the Free and Independent Voters of the United States

THE public are respectfully informed that the KING'S SPEECH on the Presidential contest, to the People of the United States, written by THOMAS JEFFERSON CADE, of New Jersey, is just published, and ready for Sale, at the Printing Offices of the Village Herald and Constitution. Copyright secured according to law. Price 25 cents.

Oct. 8, 1836—n115

James Ogden wished to sell the Cedarville-Philadelphia stage line.

Samuel Nickolson had 15,000 peach trees for sale at his nursery near Haddonfield.

Electrical Incubation

The imagination of a man led him to claim that he could hatch hens' eggs by electricity within a few hours instead of twenty-one days, by animal heat. He did not foresee that electrical illumination would cause hens to lay more eggs. Electrical incubation has not as yet deceived eggs like illumination has deceived hens.

The Winslow glass manufactory, with 2700 acres of land, belonging to Wm. Coffin, Jr., and the minor children of Thomas J. Pierce, was offered at public sale.

William F. Miller and Franklin Miller, of Salem, offered to sell their building lots in Woodbury, 184 by 325 feet, on the westerly side of the main street between the Presbyterian Church and Joseph Whitall.

Isaac Hendrickson's saw mill in Woolwich township was for sale by his administrator, Henry Hendrickson.

David Roe maintained a peach tree nursery in Haddonfield. He offered 25 varieties, three of which were the cling stone type. Samuel Nickolson also had a nursery near Haddonfield.

Constitution Jubilant Over Whig Victory

The whole number of votes cast in Gloucester County at the presidential election was 4598, of which Harrison received 2377 and Van Buren 2203. The Constitution considered it a great victory for the "good old Whig principles" of 1776. It had an editorial

"New Jersey Redeemed." Harrison carried the state by about 545 votes.

A Noted Egg Harbor Patriot

Thompson Price, a soldier of the Revolution, died near Bargaintown in his 91st year. He was at the Battle of Trenton.

Ferdinand W. Hubbell, of Philadelphia, was married to Anna G., the daughter of Col. R. G. Johnson, the historian of Salem, November 15, 1836.

The New County of Atlantic

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of this State at their next sitting, for a law to authorize the erection of a new county, to be laid off from the eastern part of the county of Gloucester, to be called the county of Atlantic.
December 6, 1836—n121

"Shooting Stars"

An account of the "Shooting Stars" which covered a distance of one thousand miles in America on November 13, 1833, was copied from the "Scotsman" of July 20, 1835. (The compiler often heard his father, Eli Steward, speak of this meteoric display in Salem County.

An Early Methodist Woman with Numerous Descendants

Louisa Leddon, widow of Samuel, died December 2, near Glassboro, in her 87th year. She was the mother of seven children, grandmother of 54, the great-grandmother of 114 and the great-great-grandmother of 4. She was a Methodist and one of the first famous Bethel congregation. She was buried in its cemetery at Hurffville.

Invention of the Locomotive Whistle

The Steam Whistle. — Mention has been made several times lately, of the new contrivance for giving the alarm to people who cannot be trusted to their own eyes and caution, in the vicinity of railroads. Its effect is thus described in one of the papers.

"The locomotive has one contrivance of a most peculiar character. It carries a brass whistle, which is blown by the steam, whenever any animals come upon the track or a cross road is passed. No words can describe the shrill, wild and unearthly sound produced by this arrangement. In going through the woods, the noise is peculiarly startling, and it can be heard for miles."
December 6, 1836

A Slave Catcher Visited Gloucester County

OUTRAGE

We have just learned that a most gross outrage and riot occurred in Swedesboro' in this county on Sunday night last. All the particulars we can gather are these. Donahue, a Constable from Philadelphia, a noted negro catcher, in company with some four or five others, apprehended on Saturday night a black man as being a slave, at Jarrett's Dam, and took him to Johnson's tavern in Swedesboro', where he was kept in custody. Late on Sunday night a number of blacks surrounded the house, armed with guns and brickbats and other missiles, for the purpose we suppose of rescuing him. They broke in all the windows, sash, &c. and fired repeated vollies during the night, keeping up the attack until near morning. We have not learned that more than one person was injured. An English pedlar, whose name we did not hear, it appears had sought for safety in the garret, but was about descending through the trap door, when some one below not knowing that he had gone up, and supposing the besiegers had gained access through the roof, discharged a gun at him which took effect in the knee, wounding him so severely that it is supposed amputation will be necessary. None of the assailants have been apprehended.
December 6, 1836

THE SLAVE CASE

The case of the colored man apprehended as a slave in this County, mentioned in our last paper, was brought before his Honor Judge Ford, on Thursday last, upon a writ of Habeas Corpus.—By the Sheriff's return to the writ, it appeared that the negro was detained in his custody by virtue of a paper purporting to be a warrant of commitment from Joseph B. Harker, Esq., one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of this county, to which the Judge had omitted to affix a seal. It also appeared, that another warrant of commitment had been lodged against him for the same cause and

dated on the same day of the month as the first, in the year one thousand eighteen hundred and thirty-six. Upon this return the Council for the negro moved that he be discharged. The Council for the Claimant objected, and offered the previous proceedings to show the legality of the detention, by which it appeared, that the negro had been arrested by virtue of a warrant issued by Judge Harker upon the oath of John Bull, Jr., who alleged himself to be the duly constituted agent of John Bull, Sen., the owner of the negro. The affidavit of John Bull, Sen. as to his right to the slave was also produced and the warrant of attorney to John Bull, Jr. It further appeared, that when arrested the negro declared that he was not ready for trial, and made and filed an affidavit of the absence of a material witness whom he named, and requested an adjournment until the Friday following, which was allowed by the Judge, and for want of security he was committed to jail: To all which objections were taken by the Counsel for the negro, because of their non-conformity to the Act of the Legislature of this State, which objections were sustained by the Judge and the negro ordered to be discharged. His Honor remarked that the Act was an extremely intricate one, and required great caution in proceeding under it; but that it delegated a special authority to the officers named therein, and that they were bound to a strict compliance with its provisions.
E. B. Caldwell, Esq. for the negro.
R. L. Armstrong, Esq. for the claimant.
December 13, 1836

The negroes apprehended last week on suspicion of being concerned in the outrage at Swedesboro' on the 4th inst. have been liberated. There being no evidence before the Grand Jury against them, no bill was found.
December 20, 1836

Rev. William Mann, of Philadelphia, was scheduled to preach on Christmas at Paulsboro at 10 a.m. and at the Stone Meeting House near Swedesboro at 2.30 p.m.

Stephen Park died in his 25th year.

Amy Moore, wife of Enoch Moore, Sr., died December 21st, aged 63 years and 3 months.

The Blacksmith shop, of George Hews, the only one in Swedesboro, which employed three hands, was offered for sale.

Elias B. Caldwell, attorney-at-law, advertised his services. His office was at the Surrogate's Office in Woodbury.

The American Colonization Society held its twentieth annual meeting at Washington in the Hall of Representatives, December 13, 1836.

PUBLIC MEETING

THE Citizens of the County of Gloucester are requested to attend a Meeting to be held at the Court-house in Woodbury, on Saturday the 14th inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M., to take into consideration the expediency of the application now pending before the Legislature of this State, for a division of the County.
January 9, 1837. MANY.

DIVISION OF THE COUNTY

At a meeting held at Woodbury, on Saturday the 14th inst. convened pursuant to public notice, to take into consideration the subject of a division of the county of Gloucester, JAMES MATLACK, Esq. was called to the chair, and Charles C. Stratton, Esq., appointed Secretary.

On a motion the proceedings of a meeting held at Haddonfield on the 12th inst. on the same subject, were read, after which the following preamble and resolutions were considered and adopted, viz:

WHEREAS application has been made by the inhabitants of the townships of Eggharbour, Galloway, Hamilton, and Weymouth, praying for a division of the county, therefore.

RESOLVED, As the sense of this meeting, taking into consideration the great extent of territory of this county and consequent inconvenience and expense in the transaction of business, it is expedient that the county should be divided.

RESOLVED, That the bill providing for said division should guarantee to the new county a fair proportion of the value of the public buildings and lands held by the county.

RESOLVED, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and forwarded to our representatives in the Legislature and published.

JAMES MATLACK, Chairman.
Charles C. Stratton, Secretary.
January 17, 1837.

New Jersey with eight electoral votes was entitled to $1,019,560.81 of the $37,468,859.97 of surplus revenue of the United States, about to be distributed by the government.

There had not been a prisoner in Gloucester County jail for a whole month.

Adon G. Wills caught a red fox and offered a fox chase to all sportsmen.

A bird shooting match was held at Gloucester Point, January 19, 1837. Each entrant was charged ten dollars for the privilege of five shots. The prize was a bay mare valued at $130.

The real estate of Dr. Thomas Hendry, lying in the centre of Woodbury, was advertised for sale by his executors. Dr. Hendry was a patriot of the Revolution. John C. Smallwood occupiel the brick dwelling 40 feet on the Main street and 214 feet deep and Nathan Cozens Jr. occupied the frame dwelling opposite the Washington Hotel. There were also 24 building lots. (Ernest Redfield, Esq., has a map of Dr. Hendry's real estate.)

John Pierson and Joseph Z. Pierson, blacksmiths, of Battentown, dissolved partnership and the business was continued by the latter.

A prospectus of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, copied from the Newark Daily, was reprinted on the front page of the issue of January 24, 1837. Legislative news was also copied from the Newark newspaper.

Mrs. Abigail Bateman died at Cedarville, Jan. 1 in her 87th year.

Martin Katts, formerly of Swedesboro, died at the residence of his son-in-law, James Talbot, Philadelphia, in his 78th year.

William Carpenter, Sr., of Mannington, aged 82. The widow of Nicholas Justice, of Swedesboro, and Isaac Cheesman, Sr., also passed away.

The Good Intent Woolen Factory near Blackwoodtown, belonging to Garrett Newkirk, Esq., of Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire January 27, 1837. Upwards of sixty persons were thrown out of employment. The wool destroyed was worth $10,000. The total loss was $45,000 with $25,000 insurance.

Proposed Incorporation of Woodbury

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature of the State of New Jersey at its present session, for an Act to Incorporate the town of Woodbury in the County of Gloucester.

Thomas Clark,
Jesse Smith,
Joseph Ogden,
J. Glover,
Jno. Hanna,
Joseph D. Pedrick,
James Matlack.

January 11, 1837—n127

It was not incorporated.

DEBATE

On the Bill to Establish the Counties of Passaic and Atlantic

Mr. Arrowsmith, of Monmouth, moved to amend the bill by striking out the word one in the third section and insert the word two so as to give the new County of Atlantic two members instead of one. Mr. A said that two bills had been united—that they were very much alike; they had been called the Siamese twins, and now if we would just strike out that little word one and insert two they would indeed be so much alike that they might very properly be so called. He said that the new County contained upwards of 8000 inhabitants, which would be allowing a member for every 4000; that upon looking at the last census of the County of Salem, he found that they had a representative for every 4000, or there abouts, and he thought that the new County ought to be represented in the same ratio.

Mr. Smallwood, of Gloucester, said that he could not accept the amendment. The bills were not so much alike as the gentleman from Monmouth had supposed. The people of the County of Atlantic were to have their just proportion of the public buildings and property of the County of Gloucester, and no such provision was to be found in reference to the county of Passaic, and that they were not alike in other respects. Mr. S. said that he had received this bill from the hands of Jos. Endicott, Esq., that he understood it had been examined and agreed upon at a meeting held some where in the proposed new county. Alterations had been made in the bill which made it different from the one before the House last year; and inasmuch as the people themselves had agreed upon the bill and had not ask-

ed but for one member, he should oppose the amendment, not because he was opposed to their having two members, but because the amendment might be fatal to the bill and he was not willing to take the responsibility.

Mr. Parsons, of Essex, said that he had no objections to the amendment, but, as he had been observed by his friend from Gloucester, it might be fatal to the bill; and as the applicants themselves had asked for but one member, he could not see the propriety of the amendment; and besides, if the county of Atlantic with a population of little over 8000 inhabitants had two members he thought that the county of Passaic with 14 or 15000 ought to have 3 members. He did not think it right that the two counties should be represented by an equal number of members when one county contained so many more inhabitants than the other.

Mr. Stokes, of Burlington, said that he had been very much amused with his friends from Essex and Gloucester. He had observed the great care and attention which they had bestowed upon their twins; they seemed to have been pairing their nails, combing their hair, and dressing them up in the best possible manner—they appeared like the real Siamese twins to be inseparable. But he did not see how his friend from Gloucester could refuse the amendment. His child was a little thing, and when they wanted to raise him up and make him as large as his brother the gentlemen objects; he thought that he must be a step-father.

Mr. Smallwood said that he was always willing to take care of his own children. It was true his child, as the gentleman had been pleased to call it, was small, but he might grow larger. He should prefer that natural growth rather than that he should be hurried into manhood prematurely, and although he felt quite obliged to his friends from Monmouth and Burlington for their great kindness towards his little fellow, still he would much rather take him under his own care, for he had heard that children were sometimes killed with kindness, and he was afraid that the gentlemen might be over-kind to him.

Mr. S. said he would repeat that he had received the bill from the hands of 'Squire Endicott. He did not feel authorized to make any important alterations in it; that the people from the proposed new county had asked for but one member, and he supposed it was because they did not think themselves entitled to more and because they thought they might jeopardize their petition by asking for more, or possibly they may have supposed that they could succeed better if they only asked for one member.—The House would do as they thought best, but he should not feel willing to accept the amendment.

Mr. Yarrow, of Salem, said that gentlemen were mistaken if they thought that Salem had a representative for every 4000 inhabitants. They would see by looking at the last census that Salem had nearly 15000 inhabitants, and consequently had one representative for every 5000, or thereabouts, and besides Salem was one of the old counties.

Pea Patch Island

Pea Patch Island, said to contain 178 acres, with all its land and buildings, the property of Henry Gale, was advertised to be sold February 25, 1837. This island has figured extensively in the controversies between the states of New Jersey and Delaware.

A gorgeous manifestation of the Aurora Borealis, the grandest display of its kind in fifty years, was noted.

The stockholders of the Camden-Woodbury R. R. and Transportation Co. were notified of the following instalments due on stock:
March 1, $10.00 per share.
April 1, $5.00 per share.
May 1, $5.00 per share.

Woodbury Clock Man

Thomas Schumo advertised that he would return to Woodbury at his old stand, next door to the surrogate's office, and resume the clock business with its allied branches.

A foot race of the fastest runners in Gloucester and Salem counties was to take place at Wm. W. Johnson's inn at Swedesboro, Feb. 9, 1837, for a purse of $100.

"Lo, the Poor Indian"

A reward of $5000 was offered for the scalp of the Seminole Indian, Chief Oseola. He was compared to the patriots of the Revolution as one willing to die for his country. This Christian Na-

tion of 15,000,000 inhabitants hunted this hero and patriot like a wolf, according to a newspaper clipping from the Salem Gazette.

Gloucester County was entitled to $81,564.80 of the surplus revenue distribution.

Dr. C. F. Clark and Dr. W. M. Egbert formed a business co-partnership.

Samuel Prior, Jr., of Salem, N. J., offered the printing materials of a country newspaper plant for sale cheap.

Washington Monument

The citizens of New Jersey contributed $1251.74 to the Board of Managers of the Washington National Monument Society up to the end of the year previous. The total contributions had amounted to $22,238.64.

Benajah D. Andrews was married to Ann Middleton by Friends' Ceremony, Feb. 9, 1837.

The shoemaking apparatus of Samuel L. Gill, deceased, at Berkley, was advertised for sale by David Adams, the administrator of his estate.

John H. Patrick was married to Rachel S. Grier, of L. A. Creek.

The "Chronology of Cotton" from 1730 to 1836 was given in the March 7, 1837 number, taken from Bicknells Reporter.

Another Split of Old Gloucester County Contemplated

Mr. Editor—Having seen a notice published this week in Gray's paper at Camden, signed "Many Citizens," calling a meeting of the inhabitants of the County of Gloucester, to consult on the propriety of petitioning the present Legislature to set off another new county to be composed of the townships of Waterford, Camden, Newton, Union, and Gloucester, it reminds me of an anecdote of a silly fellow who having lost his shoes in the mud, was so angry about his loss that he pulled off and threw away his breeches out of pure spite.

Whenever the density of population shall require a subdivision of the present county of Gloucester, some other folks will have to be consulted besides the wonderfully meddling bodies in and about Camden; and in the event of such a division the public buildings might stop somewhere at or about old Haddonfield.

DAVY OF DEPTFORD

February 16, 1837

Public Meeting

At a respectable meeting of the citizens of the county of Gloucester, convened at John M. Johnson's hotel, Camden, on Saturday evening, Feb. 18, 1837, pursuant to public notice,

John J. Cowperthwait, Esq., was called to the Chair, and

Joseph C. Collings, appointed Sec'y.

The notice calling the meeting being read by the Chairman, and the object of the meeting been explained by several gentlemen, the following resolution was offered.

Resolved, At the sense of this meeting, that it would greatly promote the interest and convenience of the citizens of this county, and particularly of those of the upper townships, to divide the same.

Which resolution was enforced by a series of pertinent remarks by the mover, and was unanimously adopted.

On motion a committee was appointed to draft and report a memorial to the Legislature upon the subject.

Which committee having retired for the purpose, returned to the meeting and reported a memorial, which was read, approved, and ordered to be circulated for signature.

Ordered, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of the county.

On motion adjourned.

(Signed)

JOHN K. COWPERTHWAIT,
Chairman.

Joseph C. Collings, Sec'y.

February 28, 1837

Lecture by Rev. Samuel D. Blythe Presbyterian Pastor of Woodbury

A lecture upon the Evidences of the Christian Religion, will be delivered by Samuel D. Blythe, in the Courthouse, at Woodbury, on the evening of Saturday the 4th of March, at half past 6 o'clock.

All persons are invited to attend.

February 28, 1837

The New Jersey Legislature granted divorces at this time.

Stacy Hazleton, of Mullica Hill, was making experiments with marl and lime mixed.

First Court of Atlantic County

The first session of the Atlantic County courts was to be held in the house occupied by John Pennington in Mays Landing.

The store house and business stand occupied at Clarksboro together with the landing known as Clark's Landing on Mantua Creek was offered for rent by John C. Gill, who also offered his stock and fixtures for sale.

The Salem Banner stated that Salem County had the most extensive judiciary in the State, composed of forty three judges in the Court of Common Pleas.

The wheelwright tools and materials of Joseph Wolf, deceased, Clarksboro, were to be sold by the administrators of his estate, James M. and Charles Wolf.

Thomas Bee of the Union Cross Roads sold his farming equipment.

Thomas C. Crees, situated in the village near the Creesville Hotel or Green Tree Tavern on the Great Egg Harbor Road between Woodbury and Squankum had a storehouse and wheelwright shop to let.

Much argument took place about the Surplus Revenue business. It consumed several columns of the Constitution of March 14.

The annual town meeting of Deptford township was held March 8, 1837, at Woodbury.

Town Meeting Resolution About Strangers' Graveyard in Woodbury

At the annual Town Meeting of the inhabitants of the township of Deptford on the eighth day of March, A.D. 1837, the following preamble and resolution were adopted, viz:

Whereas application having been made to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Gloucester, to erect a wall in front of the strangers' burying ground in Woodbury, and said board having refused so to do, and consequently any right the county may have had in said ground was thereby relinquished.

THEREFORE RESOLVED, That the Township of Deptford having constructed a wall in front of the same at their own cost and expense, the superintendent of said burying ground be hereby required to prevent the interment of any person therein, after the eighth day of August next, who may not be an inhabitant of said township at the time of their death.

RESOLVED, That the above preamble and resolution be published in the papers of this township.

March 8, 1837—n135

DEPTFORD TOWNSHIP OFFICERS
Elected at last Town Meeting

Assessor
Josiah S. Franklin.

Collector
Joseph Franklin.

Commissioners of Appeal
Joseph Saunders,
Josiah Tatum,
Thomas Bee.

Chosen Freeholders
Jacob Glover,
Benjamin Wilkins.

Surveyors of Highways
Charles Whitall,
Charles Hopkins.

Overseer of Highways
Samuel Wilkins.

Overseers of Poor
William Scott,
Samuel Coles.

Constables
Samuel Coles,
Samuel Kemble.

Pound Keepers
Joseph W. Denny,

Judge of Election
James L. Gibbs.

Town Committee
Joseph Saunders,
James Matlack,
James Davis,
Charles Knight,
Joseph Stokes.

School Committee
Charles Wilkins,
Simon Sparks,
Thomas Bee,
Charles Whitall,
John B. Jessup.

CONSTABLE'S SALE

Will be sold at public sale,

On Thursday, 27th of April next, Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P.M. at the Inn of Peter Watson, in the township of Washington, and county of Gloucester, so much of the

Wood, Herbage or other
VENDIBLE PROPERTY,

Of the several delinquents, hereinafter named, as will be sufficient to pay

their respective Taxes and Costs, for the year 1836.

Isaac Anders, Benjamin Abbot, Samuel D. Allen, Stephen Alben, Thomas Harmitage.

Edmund Brewer, William Brooks, heirs of Edmund Brewer, Deborah Brian, Joshua P. Browning, Matthiás Baldwin and Samuel Cataw, William Brewer, Joseph Brewer, Joseph Ranson and heirs of Asa Gibbs, Robert Brewer, George Brewer.

Peter Cheesman, Charles Clark, Thos. Clark, Solomon S. Chester, William Chew, Thomas Chew, heirs of John Commeron, William and Robert Chew.

James D. Dotterer, Daniel Doughty, Josiah Duffield, James Davis, George Brown.

Samuel Elliot.

Heirs of Philip Freeze.

Japhet Garwood.

David Hughes, heirs of William Howey,

William Ireland.

James Jessup, Isaac Johnson, William Savory Johnson, Seward Jackson.

Charles Knight, John McKorkle, Samuel Kemble.

Thomas Lake.

Zebede Moore, John Middleton, William C. Miles, Joseph McCawly.

Rebecca Northape.

Samuel Porch, and Crane and Ewen. Elijah Porch, William Peacock and Seth Kaighn, heirs of Lewis Paulen.

Heirs of David Surran, Lewis Strown, Thomas C. Sterling, Isaac Snowden, Joshua Smith, William and Charles Surran, William Scott.

John and William C. Tonkins, Christian Timberman.

Benjamin Winner, Samuel Wescott, John Wescott, Thomas Weldy, Joseph E. West, Joshua Wilkins, William Wilkinson.

Seized as the property of the above named delinquents defendants, respectively, by virtue of a Tax Warrant to me directed, in the township of Washington and county of Gloucester, and to be sold for CASH.

JOSHUA L. TICE, Constable.

March 27, 1837.

Elmer's Digest of the laws of New Jersey was expected to go to press April 1, 1837.

The March term of the Atlantic County court was held in the Methodist Meeting House at Mays Landing by adjournment from the house of Capt. Pennington.

WOODBURY ACADEMY

THE subscribers, trustees of Woodbury Academy, having engaged the services of A. E. Budd, a young gentleman who comes well recommended and who has had considerable experience in teaching, would take this opportunity to solicit public patronage for the above mentioned institution. The school will commence on Monday the 3d of April next.

Terms of tuition per quarter of 12 weeks are as follows:

For Spelling, Reading and Writing	$2 00
For Arithmetic, (minor branches included,)	2 50
For Geography, Grammar & History, (do.)	3 00
For Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, &c. (ditto)	4 00

Scholars will not be taken for a less term than a quarter, and no deductions made for absence, except at the discretion of the teacher.

J. C. SMALLWOOD,
JOSEPH FRANKLIN,
R. K. MATLACK,
J. S. FRANKLIN,

Woodbury, March 25, 1837. Trustees.

Edward Tonkin, near Clarksboro, had two short-horned cattle, believed to weigh 2500 pounds each. The only ox known to compete was the great ox of Tyler, raised in Salem County.

Joseph Chattin was a wheelwright at Mullica Hill, where Samuel Gaunt was a blacksmith.

Fanny, the daughter of Dr. S. L. Howell, dec'd, died at Princeton. She was the fourth of this branch of the Howell family to die within a year.

Three columns were used to list the acts passed by the 61st Legislature of New Jersey. Several divorces were granted and Parker Clark, a Revolutionary soldier, was granted a pension.

Bishop Doane

The visitations of Bishop Doane to Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem and Cape May counties, were copied from the Camden National Republican by the Constitution. The bishop visited Colestown, Camden, Chews Landing, Berkley, Carpenter's Landing, Mullica Hill, Swedesboro and Glassborough, which is a list of the Episcopalean

churches in Gloucester County in 1837.

Troubles with Mexico and the Indians and political news were voluminously reported.

Eight men applied to the Court of Common Pleas for relief under the insolvent debtors act.

The Paulsboro school needed a teacher to take charge of it. John B. Miller, Isaac Warner, Garret Clark, John Loudenslager and Charles Reeves were trustees.

West Jessup was married to Martha Cooper, March 2, 1837.

The partnership between Drs. Clark and Egbert was dissolved.

Lawrence Cake, of Franklinville, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Millville and Port Elizabeth, advertised a store house, wheelwright and blacksmith shop and a house and shoemaker's shop for rent.

The Village Record was printed at West Chester, Pa.

Franklin D. Pine purchased the Philadelphia-Mullica Hill stage route. Fares were one dollar each way.

Benjamin Sleeper was married to Elizabeth R. Dobbins, May 19, 1837.

George and Josiah Ward, men of advanced age, both died in Deptford township.

Thomas H. Paul was a Glassboro tailor.

Lewis Stanger and Jacob Stanger advertised one-half of the Louisville Glass Works for rent.

Julius S. Taylor and James H. Collins, surrogate and county clerk of Atlantic County, respectively, gave notice their offices would be in their residences at Mays Landing.

Philadelphia consumed 42,000 feet of gas daily. It had 165 public lamps and 268 buildings furnished with gas thru eight miles of pipe.

The Cedarville & Philadelphia Stage business was for sale by James Ogden.

Santa Anna, the Mexican general, was captured.

The Township of Deptford erected a brick wall in front of the Strangers Graveyard in Woodbury, and proclaimed that because the Board of Chosen Freeholders had refused to do so, none but residents of the township should be entitled to interment privileges.

Thomas Jefferson Cade advertised at 12½ cents a copy "The King's Speech" a political pamphlet.

A "treaty" was made with the Seminole Indians.

The Common School Act of New Jersey was published in the April 4, 1837 issue. It was dated Feb. 16, 1831.

Moses Keen died in Upper Penns Neck, aged 51 years, 4 months and 17 days, April 2, 1837.

David Rose, Sr., died April 17 in Philadelphia. He was an officer in the Revolution and father of David Rose, Jr., of Woodbury.

Elias B. Caldwell opened a law office at Wm. Wescoat's, in Mays Landing.

A meeting of subscribers and others was held at the Moravian Meeting House, May 10.

John Atkinson, an aged Quaker, died at Mullica Hill, where he was buried, May 7, 1837.

Israel Pancoast, of Mullica Hill, offered six cents reward for the return of Amos Watson, who was indentured to the tanning business.

Appraisement of Public Property of Old Gloucester County

TO THE BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER

Agreeably to an act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey entitled, "An act to erect parts of the counties of Essex and Bergen into a new county, to be called the county of Passaic; and the eastern part of the County of Gloucester into a separate county, to be called the County of Atlantic," passed the seventh day of February 1837, we, the subscribers, Commissioners appointed by the 12th Section of said act to make out a statement of the quotas of the State Tax, to be levied and collected in each township of the said counties of Gloucester and Atlantic for the present year, and settle with the County Collector for all county monies which may remain in his hands; also to value the public buildings at Woodbury and other property belonging to the said late County of Gloucester, and after deducting the debts that may be owing to the said county, to ascertain what proportion of the said monies and valuations would be due to the said County of Atlantic, according to the ratio of population as fixed by the last census, with other

duties as by reference to the said act will more fully appear—We do hereby

REPORT:

That, having attended at the Court House in Woodbury, in said county of Gloucester, this ninth day of May, A. D. 1837, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and having each taken an oath or affirmation as directed in the said act, (as hereunto annexed) we proceeded to fulfil the duties of our appointment by calling on the County Collector (Samuel Webster); but as there was no State Tax ordered to be raised for the present year, the fixing of the quotas for the several Townships was dispensed with. We then settled with the County Collector, and found that there were no monies in his hands belonging to the late County of Gloucester, (except borrowed monies) but that the county was indebted the sum of $7,883.45.

We then proceeded (after a previous examination thereof) to affix a value to all the property that was known to us as belonging to the late County of Gloucester, both real and personal, according to the best of our knowledge, skill and judgment, as near as we could ascertain and agree upon the same, as is set forth on the following page:

Property	Value
Two tracts of Woodland in Deptford Township adjoining lands of John Swope or others, containing together as per deeds therefor, 248 47-100 acres,	$850.00
Movable property at and about the Alms House and farm,	3,728.00
The whole of the Alms House lands, with the buildings, improvements, and appurtenances as they now are,	16,150.00
The Court House, Jail, Clerk's and Surrogate's offices, with their contents, and the lands improvements and appurtenances, with all the property belonging to the said late County of Gloucester in and about Woodbury, including the Man O'Hoy, &c.	11,400.00
Total amount of property belonging to the late Gloucester Co.	32,128.00
From which deduct the debts owing by said County,	7,932.55
Leaving a net balance to be divided between the (now) counties of Gloucester and Atlantic, according to population, of	24,195.45
Agreeably to the last census taken in 1830, the whole County of Gloucester then contained 28,431 inhabitants,, of which 8,164 were in the townships of Galloway, Egg Harbour, Weymouth and Hamilton, now composing the County of Atlantic; therefore the proportion of the above balance due to Atlantic County will be	6,947.75½
And that of the present County of Gloucester will be	17,247.69½
Making together the above balance of	24,195.45

All which is respectfully submitted by us to the respective Boards of Chosen Freeholders of the said counties of Gloucester and Atlantic, with a sincere wish now their interests are about to be somewhat separated, that in all the future transactions and intercourse of the officers and inhabitants of the said districts with each other, they may ever be actuated by the same charity, forbearance and good will that we trust and believe have governed in our labours to arrive at the conclusions above stated.

Witness our hands, this ninth day of May, A.D. eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, 1857. JOHN CLEMENT,
ELIJAH BOWER,
JOS. SAUNDERS,
Commissioners of Gloucester County.
DANIEL BAKER,
JOSEPH ENDICOTT,
ENOCH DOUGHTY,
Commissioners of Atlantic County.

Gloucester County, SS.

Before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said County, personally appeared John Clement, Elijah Bower and Joseph Saunders, three of the Commissioners

for the counties of Gloucester and Atlantic, appointed by the Act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled, "An act to erect parts of the counties of Essex and Bergen into a new county, to be called the County of Passaic; and the eastern part of the County of Gloucester into a separate county, to be called the county of Atlantic" passed February 7th, 1837, who, being each duly affirmed according to law, did severally say, that they would faithfully, honestly and impartially perform the trust reposed in them by the said Act according to the best of their knowledge, skill and judgment, as near as they can ascertain and agree upon the valuations therein directed.

Afirmed and subscribed this ninth day of May, 1837, before me,

SIMON SPARKS,

John Clement,
Elijah Bower,
Joseph Saunders.

Gloucester County, SS.

Before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said County, personally appeared Daniel Baker, Joseph Endicott, and Enoch Doughty, three of the Commissioners for the counties of Gloucester and Atlantic, appointed by the Act of the legislature of New Jersey entitled "An act to erect parts of the counties of Essex and Bergen into a new county, to be called the County of Passaic; and the eastern part of the county of Gloucester into a separate county, to be called the County of Atlantic," passed February 7th, 1837, who, being each duly sworn according to law, did severally say, that they would faithfully, honestly and impartially perform trust reposed in them by the said Act, according to the best of their knowledge, skill and judgment, as near as they can ascertain and agree upon the valuations therein directed.

Sworn and subscribed this ninth day of May, 1837, before me,

SIMON SPARKS.

Daniel Baker,
Joseph Endicott,
Enoch Doughty.

Ordered, That the same be received and filed by the Clerk and recorded in the minutes of the Board, and published in all the papers of the County.

A true copy from the Minutes.

J. B. HARRISON, Cl'k.

May 16, 1837.

The Electric Motor—A True Prediction

The application of Electricity to Machinery—"One of the most remarkable discoveries of the age is the application of electricity to machinery as a moving power. We have seen the machine now in N. Y. invented by Mr. Davenport of Vermont, and improved by Mr. Cook of Saratoga, and it appears to us that there exists no cause to prevent the increase of the power to any assignable limit, and its application, with the greatest simplicity and effect, to every purpose for which steam is now used.

"It is not easy to describe this machine so as to give an idea of its construction. A galvanic battery is prepared, furnished with wires proceeding from its opposite poles. The electric current proceeding from these two poles set in motion an iron cross, wound with insulated copper wire, and revolving between two semicircular magnets. A particular description of the machine, and an explanation of the process by which this remarkable effect is produced, will be found in Silliman's Journal for the month of April. Professor Silliman arrives at the conclusion, which appears to us justified from an inspection of the machine that power generated by it, may be increased beyond any limit that can with certainty be assigned by the increase of all the members of the apparatus.

"Nothing can be more admirable than the working of this power, both as respects the cheapness with which it is obtained, the directness with which it is applied, the facility of increasing or diminshing it to suit any mechanical purpose, and the absence of danger. Galvanic batteries constructed in this manner give no shock, they may be handled with the same impunity as any other piece of metal. The rotary motion is obtained without the interposition of any awkward contrivance diminishing the intensity of the force. With a single small magnet it might put in motion the slightest and most delicate machinery; with a number of larger magnets it might drive a locomotive carriage or set revolving thousands of spindles. The power which rends the cloud, and splits the oak, and lays dead the creatures gathered under its shelter, may be made to toil in our factories and on

our highways, to drag wagons, blow the blacksmith's billows, and spin and weave."

—N. Y. Eve. Post

May 23, 1837.

Business Depression

The banking and currency boom encountered trouble, and cotton dropped six cents a pound. Specie payments were suspended. Philadelphia issued certificates amounting to $130,000.

The Village Herald was still being printed in Woodbury but if its files of the period exist, they are unknown to the compiler.

Mrs. Mercy Westcott, mother of Dr. Isaac H. Hampton died in Bridgeton.

Surplus Revenue Loaned

The Board of Chosen Freeholders decided to loan the Surplus Revenue, received from the Government through the State, in proportion to the townships' state tax.

The annual report of the Treasurer of the Poor House was published in the June 6th number.

Deaths and Marriages

It was the practice of The Constitution to publish the deaths and marriages of inhabitants of nearby counties which seem in the main to have been copied from other newspapers. All told the total number, including those of Gloucester County prior to 1880, exceeded fifteen thousand items. They should be printed for the benefit of pedigree hunters.

Woolwich Common Schools

THE School Committee of Woolwich Township have thought proper to give a statement of the amount of money on hand, and how the same has been appropriated among the different Schools duly organized in the Township aforesaid respectively. Which are as follows:

First, there is in the hands of the Treasurer of the late School Committee,	$102 00
In the hands of the present Collector	261 36½
Total	363 36½

Recapitulation and Apportionment.

1. Columbian	School	10 64½
2. Dutchtown	do	20 42½
3. Friendship	do	10 87½
4. Raccoon	Seminary	35 72
5. Swedesboro'	do	54 87
6. Center Square	Union School	11 55
7. Repaupo	do	14 29
8. Union	do	18 90
9. Oak Grove	do	37 43½
10. Harmony	do	13 73
11. Battentown	do	34 78½
12. Mullica Hill	do	59 01½
13. Coletown	do	41 12½
		$363 36½

By order of the Committee.

JOS. B. HARKER, Clerk.

April 29, 1837.

A Form

For the District Schools of Woolwich.

To the School Committee of the Township of Woolwich:

We the Trustees of the School District of....., certify that there were..... scholars taught therein in the first quarter of 1837, in the second quarter ....., in the third....., and in the fourth..... That we received the sum of $....., as the distribution share of the School Fund of the State, for the past year. That after the receipt of the money aforesaid, by order of the School Committee, we did apply the same at our discretion for the benefit and promotion of the said school, as directed in the 6th Section of an act relative to Common Schools. That no scholars have been taught therein who reside in adjoining Townships, in any of the preceding quarters. (If there were, say except from the townships of Greenwich or Franklin, &c.)

)
) Trustees.
)

May 15, 1837.

N.B. The Trustees will conform themselves to the above form.

Sea Bathing on Great Egg Harbour.

Mays Landing, Somer's Point, and Absecon's United States

MAIL LINE OF STAGES.

The Proprietors of this Line being thankful for past favors, respectfully inform their friends and the travelling public, that they still continue running the United States Mail Line of Stages, from Camden to Somers' Point, Absecon and Great Egg Harbour. Leaves Somers' Point and Absecon, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, passing through Bargaintown, Gravelly Run, Mays Landing, Weymouth Iron Works, Winslow Glass Works, Blue

Anchor, Tansborough, Longacoming, Haddonfield, and arrive at Toy's Ferry, Camden, about 5 o'clock, P.M.

Returning.—Leaves Reeves' Ferry, upper side of Market street on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at 4½ o'clock, A.M. and arrives at Somers' Point or Absecon, at 6 o'clock, P.M.

The proprietors assure the public, that the above is a Four Horse Stage, with good horses, and new Eliptic Spring Stages, and with their good management, and careful attention to business, hope still to gain that patronage from the generous public, which the merits of their enterprise entitle them to. All persons wishing to visit Somers' Point, Absecon, or any part of Great Egg Harbor shore, will meet with a safe conveyance in the above Line.

Fare through		$2 50
"	to Mays Landing,	1 50
"	to Winslow Glass Works,	1 00
"	to Blue Anchor,	1 00

All baggage at the risk of its owner.

For seats, apply at Reeves' Ferry, upper side of Market Street, Philadelphia, or Toy's Ferry, Camden, N. J.; John Pennington, or William Westcott, Mays Landing; Mr. Somers, Somers' Point, Mrs. Somers, Absecon.

JOHN PENNINGTON,
JOHN KNISELL,
NICHOLAS RAPE,
WM. NORCROSS & Co.
May 17, 1837. Proprietors.

Richard Stockton, who proposed to remove from Woodbury, advertised 300 truck baskets for sale.

Nathan Cozens, tailor, who had his place of business in Woodbury on the present site of the First National Bank and Trust Company, was robbed of clothes, silk, thread, etc., to the value of nearly $500.

Jonathan Hulings purchased the blacksmithing business of William H. Pine, of Woodbury. He made eliptic springs.

Samuel Prior, Jr., editor of the Salem Banner, was married to Mary Ann Hilliard, June 7, 1837.

Samuel Coles relinquished his business in Woodbury and offered his store room with fixtures, for rent.

Rev. Samuel D. Blythe became pastor of the Woodbury and Blackwoodtown Presbyterian Churches, July 9.

Summer Arrangement

PHILADELPHIA
and
SQUANKUM

Washington Glass Works Stage

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has purchased the above line of Stages, and for their better accommodation has entered into the following arrangement, and by strict attention he hopes to receive a share of patronage.

The Stage will leave Squankum on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Friday mornings, at 7 o'clock, by the way of Cross Keys, Creesville, Good Intent Factory, Almonesson Mills, Woodbury, Westville, and arrive at Toy's Ferry, Camden.

Returning—On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, the same route, Leaving Reeves Ferry, upper side of Market street, at 9.30 o'clock, and Toy's Ferry, Camden, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

Passengers will be conveyed to Brooklyn Glass Works, or any other place in the neighborhood if desired.

Business and errands promptly attended to.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.

JAMES L. PLUMMER,
Proprietor.
Squankum, July 4, 1837.

Glassmakers' Partnership Dissolved

THE Partnership heretofore existing between William Nicholson, John Swope, Woodward Warrick and Benjamin Smith, Glass Manufacturers, under the name, style and firm of Nicholson, Warrick, & Co., was dissolved on the 20th day of May last by mutual consent.

The business since that time has been carried on by William Nicholson, Gabriel Iszard, Woodward Warrick and Benjamin Smith, under the name, style and firm of Nicholson, Warrick, & Co., and will hereafter be carried on under that name.

WILLIAM NICHOLSON,
JOHN SWOPE,
GABRIEL ISZARD,
WOODWARD WARRICK,
BENJAMIN SMITH.
Washington Glass Works, July 11, 1837.

Coin Silver

The New York Times was quoted as stating that a manufacturing establishment had changed upwards of $100,000 worth of silver coins into silverware.

A circulating library was housed in the offices of Josiah Harrison, Esq., in Camden.

A packet ran from Thompson's Point to Philadelphia; likewise a steamboat from Raccoon Creek.

A Gas-Filled Balloon

A balloon filled with illuminating gas rose from the Philadelphia Gas Works near the Schuylkill River, floated over to New Jersey and landed at Evesham Mount after being in the air more than an hour.

First Atlantic County Court

The Atlantic County Court met in July in the house of Capt. John Pendleton at Mays Landing. A large number of tavern licenses were granted.

Numerous Camp Meetings

A camp meeting was held at the old camp ground near Haddonfield; also one at Bethel; another at Paulsboro, and one more on the road from Mays Landing to Absecon.

An election concerning the location of the Court House in Cumberland County was as follows: Bridgeton, 1284; Millville, 1059; Fairton, 214.

A Shark in Fresh Water

A shark about 9 feet 4 inches long was caught in a gill net in the Delaware River, near Rancocus Creek.

The Steamboat New Jersey was in operation between Philadelphia and Gloucester Point.

A devastating hailstorm occurred between Clonmell and Woodbury Creeks, July 11.

Death of Soldiers of the Revolution

James Tomlin, orderly sergeant in Capt. Benj. Whitall's company of artillery, for five months at the Flying Camp, died at Mullica Hill, aged 84. He also served in the militia at Woodbury and Red Bank. James Addoms, another Revolutionary soldier, also died.

The Creesville hotel was kept by Ephraim Beckett. A storm upset his horse sheds twenty feet long.

Hog Bristles Wanted

Thomas Cooper, brush manufacturer, of 3 North Front street, Philadelphia, offered twenty-five to seventy-five cents a pound for country bristles.

Woodbury Newspaper Man in Trouble

Joseph Sailer, of Woodbury, was alleged to have printed counterfeit bills of the Philadelphia Loan Company and the Spring Garden Corporation. He was county clerk, postmaster, and editor and proprietor of the Village Herald. He left town and the newspaper was for sale but expected to continue to be published in Woodbury until August 16, when its year expired.

Hannah, the wife of Major Isaac Jones, aged 77, died August 7, 1837, at Clementon.

Pancoast and Caldwell, who operated a general store at Mullica Hill, dissolved partnership. Joseph C. Pancoast retired. John E. Caldwell and Samuel H. Bolton continued the business under the firm name of Caldwell and Bolton.

Mary Snailbecker, widow of John, died aged 67 years.

Forgotten Fame of Electrical Inventor

Thomas Davenport, a blacksmith, of Brandon, Vermont, was given credit for the invention of the rotary motion electro magnetic machine in an editorial copied from the New York Evening Star, which predicted Davenport would become more famous than Fulton. It is doubtful if one out of a thousand electrical men ever heard of Davenport, who really made a marvelous discovery.

A Princeton Item

The Partisan was the name of a new paper conducted by an association of young men of Princeton, N. J. It was to be continued until November.

Joseph Smith, August 29, 1837, advertised that he would do brick laying and mason work. He lived in the stone house on the north side of Woodbury Creek, formerly occupied by the Rev. Williamson.

John Cade was appointed Postmaster of Woodbury.

New Owner of The Village Herald

William Johnson, of Salem, became the proprietor of the Village Herald. The Constitution extended the right hand of fellowship.

President Van Buren's message of September 4th was printed in the Constitution of September 12, 1837. The Constitution's comment was "Gold and Silver for the officers—Rags for the people is now the great leading principle of the Van Buren party. See Message. Politicians were paid in gold and silver. The mechanics in paper. When the political news was voluminous. The Constitution cut out some of its advertisers with apologies.

Love Apples

The medicinal properties of tomatoes and the methods of cooking and preserving them were given three-quarters of a column in the September 19 number.

The Gloucester County Whig Convention nominated John C. Smallwood for council; Joseph Porter, Joseph W. Cooper, James W. Caldwell and David C. Ogden for Assembly; Joshua P. Browning for Sheriff; James W. Sloan, Adon G. Wills, and Garrott Clark for Coroners. Jacob Glover was chairman and T. P. Carpenter and Charles Kaighn, secretaries of the convention.

Clement Hall and Felix Fisler, both died. The latter in his 23d year. Felix Fisler, the Revolutionary soldier, died March 4, 1841, aged 81 years, at Fislertown.

An account of the Boston Tea Party by a survivor, John Weyeth, was copied from the Flint Quarterly Review.

Creditors' Notice

TAKE NOTICE that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Gloucester, and they have appointed a special court to be held at the Courthouse in Woodbury, on Monday the 20th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, to hear what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

AMARIAH PIERCE,
ARCHIBALD HEWITT,
JOSEPH WILLSON,
SAMUEL CARPENTER,
THOMAS B. LUTTS,
ISRAEL ELWELL,
EDWARD O. HARA,
FREDERICK WATSON,
SAMUEL WATSON, Jr.
ISAAC ZANE,
JOHN L. SOUDER,
WILLIAM BOZORTH,
THOMAS DAVIS,
WILLIAM H. PINE,
ZEBULON PIERSON,
MOSES WILLSON,
GEORGE TAYLOR,
ISAAC STILES,
ABRAHAM McCAWLEY,
JACOB MANLEY.

Gloucester County, Oct. 3, 1837—165

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Swedesboro', quarter ending October 1st, 1837

Martha A. Dare
Benj. Bassett
W. R. Cooper
D. C. Cozens
W. A. Johnson 2
Christopher Moose 2
Joseph B. Harker 2
David Holton
J. C. Hendrickson
Stacy French
W. Matts 2
Ira Lippincott 2
J. D. Norton
Leonard Paul
B. Perkins
John Pierson
Joseph Z. Pierson
Zebulon Pierson
Charles Steelman
Conrad Shoemaker
G. P. Thompson
S. G. Ogdin
John Kille
Restore Lippincott
W. C. Latcham 2

Wm. KEYSER, P. M.

Henry R. Campbell, formerly of Woodbury, invented a steam plow and harrow. A man out West predicted it would plow two hundred and fifty acres a day.

Richard Stockton, general storekeeper, of Woodbury, sold the remainder of his store goods at public auction.

John M. Watson was the administrator of the estate of William White, dec'd.

Benjamin Miller, printer, of Woodbury, was married to Rebecca M. Dail.

Albertus Somers, of Woodstown, was married to Sarah S. Beesley, of Beesleys Point.

Under the caption, "Another Revolutionary Patriot Gone" this appeared in the weekly list of marriages, October 31, 1837.

On the 5th inst. Mr. Isaac Montgomery, a Revolutionary patriot, aged 97, to Mrs. Mary Wright, aged 80, both of Pequanock Poor House, Morris County.

Yellow fever was raging in New Orleans, also arguments about gold and silver, shin plasters and other forms of currency.

John Simmerman died near Glassboro, aged about 70 years.

A Large Turnip

Stephen Clark, near Woodbury, raised a turnip that weighed twelve and three quarters pounds and measured twenty-six and a quarter inches in circumference.

Cortland P. Stokes was married to Lydia Webster, of Woodbury, by Friends Ceremony.

Large Parsnips

James Cooper, son of William, near Woodbury, presented Editor Barber with two parsnips weighing five pounds each and about twenty inches long.

James Matlack was executor of the will of Gregory O. Coursault late U. S. Consul at Truxilla, Honduras.

First Locomotive of Local Railroad

It was expected that the Camden and Woodbury Railroad would be completed and in operation by Christmas Day. The locomotive, "Fire Fly," was placed on the road November 25, 1837.

James Cooper was married to Lucy Middleton, November 23.

James Allen, formerly of Barnsboro, died at Natchez; also Thomas Willetts at Tuckerton in his 85th year.

Wm. M. Groff opened a store in Swedesboro at the old stand of Sheriff Caldwell, at the bridge where he sold wood, lumber, etc.

The trustees of the Almonesson School were Daniel Lamb, Joseph Eastlack Sr., Bowman S. Eastlack. Henry F. Cattell was president and Harmon Wolf, teacher.

Samuel P. White was a tailor at Berkley, also Thomas H. Paul at Glassboro.

Pedricktown Stage

Thomas B. Park & Co. established a stage line from Pedricktown to Toy's Ferry, Camden, through Bridgeport, Repaupa, Gibbstown, Paulsboro, Thoroughfare and Woodbury. It left Pedricktown, Mondays and Thursdays at 8 a.m. and Camden, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 8.30 a.m. Fare one way was one dollar.

Creditor's Notice.

TAKE NOTICE that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Gloucester, and they have appointed a special court to be held at the Courthouse, in Woodbury, on Monday, the 29th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear what can be alleged for against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

JOHN M. ELDRIDGE,
WILLIAM L. CROSS,
AMARIAH PIERCE,
JOHN L. SOUDER,
SPARK HANNOLD,
JOHN C. CARTTAR,
J. WESLEY CHESTER,
JOSEPH BRUNNER,
BENJAMIN VANLEER,
ANDREW BELL,
ANDREW CREMER,
WILLIAM McILVAINE.

Gloucester County, Dec. 18, 1837.

William C. Sparks sold his live stock and farming implements at vendue near William C. Dilks' Mill.

Bridgeton Newspapers Consolidated

The newspapers, the Whig and the Observer, of Bridgeton were discontinued and united under a new name by editor Newell, who had Matthew Seymour associated with him. Newell printed Elmer's Laws of New Jersey, a large volume at $4.00 a copy.

Abraham Powell, of Gloucester Point, died aged 57 years.

State Banks

The Abilities and Liabilities of the State Banks of New Jersey, were published, according to the law of November 11, 1837 in the Constitution. The banks were: Mechanics & Manufacturers, Trenton; Farmers Bank of New Jersey; Morris County Bank; Farmers and Mechanics, New Brunswick; State Bank at New Brunswick; Mechanics Bank at Middletown Point; Orange Bank; Burlington County Bank at Medford; Union Bank at Dover.

Samuel Webster found an umbrella between Woodbury and Timber Creek.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Glou-

cester will meet at the Court-house in Woodbury on Thursday the 4th day of January next, 1838, at 10 o'clock, A.M. pursuant to adjournment, when and where all persons having business with the Board may attend—at which time and place proposals will be received for a Steward of the Almshouse.

By order of the Board,

J. B. HARRISON, Clerk.

November 30, 1837.

Molly Pitcher

For the benefit of that class of full grown children and embryo patriots, who talk much more of New Jersey chivalry about election times than they ever learned, or are likely to learn from history, it may be proper here to add—what every Jersey boy of seven years old should know—that at the commencement of the battle of Monmouth this intrepid woman contributed her aid by constantly carrying water from a spring to a battery, where her husband was employed as cannonier, in loading and firing a gun. At length he was shot dead in her presence, just as she was leaving the spring; whereupon she flew to the spot—found her husband lifeless and, at the moment, heard an officer, who rode up, order off the gun "for want of a man sufficiently dauntless to supply his place." Indignant at this order, and stung by the remark, she promptly opposed it—demanded the post of her slain husband to avenge his death—flew to the gun, and to the admiration and astonishment of all who saw her, assumed and ably discharged the duties of the thus vacated post of cannonier, to the end of the battle! For this sterling demonstration of genuine Whig spirit, Washington gave her a lieutenant's commission upon the spot, which Congress afterwards ratified, and granted her a sword, and an epaulette, and half pay, as a lieutenant, for life! She wore the epaulette, received the pay, and was called "Captain Molly" ever afterwards.

January 2, 1838 —N. B. Times.

The compiler complies with a request that he should give a list of his books and pamphlets, some of which are now excessively rare. They are as follows:

Ye Olde Mint, 1909.

Our New Home and Old Times, 1913.

Notes on Old Gloucester County, Vol. 1, 1917.

Stewart's Genealogical and Historical Miscellany, Nos. 1 and 2, 1918.

Woodbury Creek Dam, 1921.

Gloucester County's Most Famous Citizen, Gen'l Franklin Davenport, 1921.

History of the First United States Mint, Its People, and Its Operations, 1924.

Brief Sketch of the Gloucester County Historical Society, 1925.

History of the Battle of Red Bank, 1927.

Foraging for Valley Forge in Salem and Gloucester Counties, 1929.

Organization and Minutes of the Gloucester County Court, 1686-7; also Gloucester County Ear Mark Book, 1686-1728, 1930.

Sharptown, Salem County, N. J., 1931.

Salem County in the Revolution, 1932.

Indians of Southern New Jersey, 1932.

Sketches of Salem, 1823-26, 1933.

Historical Data (Indians and Revolution), 1934.

Notes on Old Gloucester County, Vol. 2, sections 1 and 2. These articles taken mainly from newspaper files, 1819-1834, 1934.

Salem a Century Ago, 1830-1834, 1935.

In addition to the above the compiler has contributed numerous articles to the year books of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania, 1917-1934; also to some of the year books of the First National Bank of Woodstown, 1901-1921.

Other contributions of a genealogical character have been printed in the magazine of the Genealogical Society of New Jersey, besides several concerning numismatics in The Numismatist, published by the American Numismatic Association.

Volume I of "South Jersey A History" also contains a section by him about the history of Old Gloucester County, 1623 to 1823.

The Year Books of the Ocean City Fishing Club, 1916-1920, are also his works.

Scores of articles of a historical nature have been contributed to newspapers of Gloucester, Salem and Cape May counties; also several pertaining to fishing in a fisherman's magazine, "The American Angler."

Years ago the compiler presented the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania with copies of all of the Church and

Quaker Meeting records and recorded marriages in the County Clerk's offices then obtainable in Southern New Jersey.

He hopes, sometime, to be able to cross-index and classify twenty thousand or more deaths and marriages extracted from The Constitution and other newspapers, beginning with the year 1819.

Woodbury Creek Dam Opposition

"At a meeting of the citizens of Woodbury, opposed to damming or otherwise obstructing the navigation of Woodbury Creek, held at the house of Joseph W. Denny, in Woodbury, on Saturday the 30th of Dec. 1837, pursuant to public notice,

"EPHRAIM MILLER, Esq. was appointed Chairman, and J. B. Harrison, Secretary.

"The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chairman,

"It was on motion

"RESOLVED, That Ephraim Miller, Esq., Daniel J. Packer, Simon Sparks, Esq., Robert K. Matlack, Jesse Smith, Robert L. Armstrong, and Joseph Franklin be a Com. to draft a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting on the subject before them, and report the same to a future meeting to be held on this subject.

"RESOLVED, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the two papers of this place.

"RESOLVED, That the meeting will now adjourn, to meet at this place on Saturday evening next, the 6th of January (1838) at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of adopting measures to further the object of this meeting.

E. MILLER, Esq., Chairman."

J. B. Harrison, Secretary.
January 2, 1838

Adjourned Meeting of Woodbury Creek Dam Opponents

"At a meeting of the citizens of Woodbury opposed to damming or otherwise obstructing the navigation of Woodbury Creek, held at the house of Joseph W. Denny, on Saturday the 6th of January instant, at 7 o'clock, P.M. pursuant to adjournment,

"AMOS CAMPBELL, was called to the Chair, and

"J. B. Harrison, appointed Secretary.

Robert L. Armstrong, Esq. from the Committee appointed to draft a preamble and resolutions, &c. Reported, in the stead thereof, a memorial to be submitted to the Legislature; which report was unanimously adopted.

"RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed to attend the Legislature in furtherance of the objects of this meeting,—whereupon the following persons were appointed, viz: Amos Campbell, Daniel J. Packer, Simon Sparks, Josiah S. Franklin, Jesse Smith, Joseph Franklin, Robert L. Armstrong, Robert K. Matlack and John B. Harrison.

"ORDERED, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the two papers of this town. The meeting then adjourned to meet at this place on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

"A. CAMPBELL, Chairman."

J. B. Harrison, Secretary.
January 9, 1838

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Woodbury, N. J., January 1st, 1838

B. Hannah Bacon 4, John Bevoide, Sarah S. Branson, Joseph Black, John Baird, Maria Budd.
C. Samuel Coles, Matilda Chattan, Joseph Clement Jr., Dr. E. F. Clark, Elizabeth Cooper.
D. Isaac Deckeson.
E. William Emmitt, Elizabeth Estlack.
F. Joseph Franklin Esq. 2, Dr. Joseph Fithian, Mesheck Fish.
G. Charles Gill.
H. John G. Hall, Jonathan Hewlings, Elizabeth Heritage, Nelson Hardenbrook.
J. James Jessup, Mrs. Johnston or Betsey Thomas.
K. Samuel Kemble 2.
M. Christopher Moore, Thomas Moore 2, Mr. Morohon, Stephen Miller, James Matlack, Esq.
N. J. West Nevins.
P. Miss D. R. Pidgeon, G. M. Paul.
R. Biddle Reeves, David Rose, James Roe, David Roe, John Reed.
S. John Saunders, Richard H. Stertcher, Jesse Smith, Jr.
W. Louis Whitall, Jane White.

JOHN CADE, P. M.

The Woodbury Fire Association held its annual meeting at the Court House, January 1, 1838.

Small pox exterminated all but fourteen of the Mandan Nation of Indians.

James Laverty commenced a harness making business, in all its branches, in

the shop of Jedediah Allen, adjoining Garrison's Hotel, Swedesboro.

Samuel Kirby was re-elected steward of the Gloucester County Almshouse.

A glowing account of holiday festivities at the Blue Anchor Inn, of which Josiah Albertson, a celebrated Gloucester Countian was proprietor, was given in the January 9, 1838 number.

Camden and Woodbury Railroad Opened

"The Camden and Woodbury Rail Road was opened through from Camden to Woodbury on Saturday last, January 20th. The locomotive Fire Fly, having in train the new and beautiful passenger car Woodbury, 40 feet in length, filled with gentlemen, made the passage in twenty minutes, stopping some time in Westville. On arriving at Woodbury, the company sat down to an excellent cold collation served up by Jesse Smith Esq. After enjoying themselves with the good things set before them, the company returned to Camden, much pleased with the excursion. We have not learned when the Road will be regularly opened for the carrying of passengers, &c., but expect the arrangements will be fully completed in a few days."

January 23, 1838

The plantation of Thomas Wood, near Thorough-fare school house, Deptford township, was called "Fly at 'em place."

Quotations were made from the minute book of the Bank of North America of August 6, 1789. In 1838 the currency discussion was a live issue just as it is today. The financiers of the present could probably learn something of benefit if they should read what happened in the past.

Opposition to Public Horse Racing

A public meeting of those opposed to the late law legalizing horse racing was called Monday, January 22, 1838, at the Court House. This also smacks of the present trend of dog racing. A full account of the meeting was given in The Constitution of January 30.

William Tatem, aged 65, died near Woodbury and was buried in the Presbyterian Ground at what is now called North Woodbury.

Col. David Brearly, U. S. A., a native of New Jersey, died at the age of about 57 years.

Swedesboro Library

A special meeting of the Swedesboro Library Company was held at the Academy in that place. D. C. Ogden, Jacob Howey and William Keyser were its managers.

The State Bank at Camden had resources of $517,936. Its capital stock was $281,300 and its circulation $112,-479. It had deposits of about $100,000. Bills discounted amounted to $360,334.

The Woodbury Library Company held its annual meeting in its room.

A Common School Convention was held at Trenton, January 10, 1838, in the State House and the Presbyterian Church. Prominent men of the State attended this convention to discuss the school laws.

Jacob Glover, Esq., aged 67, died in Woodbury. He was an outstanding man and had expected to ride on the new railroad but was taken ill and passed away January 27.

Camden and Woodbury Railroad Schedule

To commence on Monday, January 29th 1838.

Leaves Woodbury
At 7½ o'clock A.M.
1½ do P.M.
4 do P.M.
FARE
25
CENTS
Leaves Camden
At 8½ o'clock A.M.
2½ do P.M.
5 do P.M.

The train will stop at Westville; the fare between Woodbury and Westville will be 10 cents, and between Camden and Westville 15 cents.

JOSEPH H. COATES,
Superintendent.
BENJAMIN WILKINS,
Conductor.

Charles F. Wilkins, of Washington Neck, near the mouth of Woodbury Creek, sold his live stock, carpenter's tools, fishing nets, batteaux and household furniture at public sale.

Woodbury Pump Makers

Hudson and Owens were pump makers, of Woodbury.

Mrs. Nancy Kesler, wife of John Kes-

ler, late wife of Michael Engleton died, aged 89, and was buried in the Woodbury Presbyterian Church ground. She was the mother of Simon Sparks, Esq.

The editor wanted a few cords of wood in payment for subscriptions.

Davenport's electro-magnetic machines were attracting nation wide attention.

Proposed Railroads

Applications were to be made for two railroad charters: one for a road from Camden to Mays Landing via Haddonfield and Long a Coming; the other from Woodbury to Delaware Bay Section between Salem and Cape May.

Glass Blowers' Meeting

The proceedings of the meeting of the glass blowers held at John Robins' inn, Galloway township, were ordered printed in The Constitution, also the Village Herald. Committees were appointed to discuss wages with the Waterford Glass Works, Winslow Glass Works, Jackson's Glass Works and Estell's Glass Works, all apparently makers of window glass.

The Tavern License Bill, the School Bill, and the Horse Racing Bill were before the Legislature of the State. The School Act was passed March 1, 1838.

E. F. Garrison opened the Yellow Store, corner of Main and Mill streets, Swedesboro, where he sold dry goods, groceries and queensware.

Pine Tavern

The Pine Tavern was for rent by Samuel French. It was on the Great Road, Camden to Bridgeton. This tavern existed during the Revolution.

Daniel Webster Quoted as Favoring Genuine Money

We nail the following to our flag as the true Whig doctrine in relation to the currency.

"I profess to be a bullionist in the usual and accepted sense of that word. I am for a solid specie basis for our circulation and for specie as a part of the circulation, so far as it may be practicable and convenient—I am for giving no value to paper, merely as paper, I abhor paper, that is to say, irredeemable paper, paper that may not be converted into Gold and Silver at the will of the holder.—D. Webster." February 13, 1838.

Synthetic currency is nothing but a brain cyclone of the inexperienced but there will always be some dreamers who think that fiat money that consists of nothing but paper and ink is just as good as redeemable currency backed by real assets. Financial responsibility promotes a "fair deal."

Tonkin's Big Oxen Again

"These boasts of Gloucester county were taken to Philadelphia on February 24, Saturday last, and will be exhibited in that city for a few days previous to their removal to Washington city. Seldom have our citizens been more highly gratified with a spectacle, than they were with this. The oxen were mounted upon an immense wagon body, prepared expressly for the purpose, resting on four log wagons, and drawn by a fine team of eighteen mules and two horses, four abreast. A more ingenious plan could not have been devised. The roads being smooth and hard, and the gait of the mules very regular, the oxen appeared to suffer no more fatigue than when resting in the barn yard.

We were pleased to see the interest taken on the occasion by the citizens, a large number of whom were in attendance on horse back and in carriages. Some of our best farmers and grazers participated in the arrangement, among whom we recognized Messrs. Benjamin M. Howey, John C. Gill, Joseph Kay Jr., Paul Scull, Josiah Reeves, Charles Reeves, Joseph —ron, Edward F. Garrison, Joseph H. Moore, and others.

While making this notice, we might record a specimen of New Jersey enterprise and expedition. It was first intended to take the oxen to Philadelphia in a steamboat from Billingsport, but the ice in the river presented so strong an obstacle, this mode was abandoned.

The plan above pursued was then adopted, and Mr. Josiah Reeve, of Salem county, carried it into execution. On Thursday at 11 o'clock, Mr. Reeve left Mr. Tonkin's, and had then to travel twenty miles home. Part of the timber used in the construction of the wagon body was sawed after he arrived. The body was completed and the whole put together by Friday evening. On Saturday morning between 5 and 6 o'clock, the Wagon left for Ton-

kin's, the oxen taken in at 3 o'clock were in Woodbury a little after 5, and reached Camden at 9, when the tide was too low to let the steamboat come up so that the wagon might be put on board.—Mr. Reeve and the other gentlemen who assisted deserve all praise for the manner in which they managed the whole business."

Bank Statements

Annual statements of the Orange Bank, Union Bank of Dover, State Bank at Morris, Belvidere Bank, Merchants & Mechanics of Trenton, Mechanics Bank of Newark, Burlington County Bank at Medford, Newark Banking and Insurance Company were published in The Constitution according to law.

John Godfrey died at Tuckahoe, February 9, in his 56th year.

George Budd died at Gloucester Point, aged 78. He was a soldier of the Revolution; very poor and died while his pension claim was being scrutinized. He was buried in Newton Graveyard.

William Cooke made and sold boots and shoes but his advertisement did not name the place which was probably Woodbury.

Township Elections

Town meetings were held throughout Gloucester County, March 14, 1838, the day appointed by State law.

Sharptown Tannery

The property of Joshua Barnes in Sharptown consisting of a slaughter house, tanyard and vats, bark, house, barn, shoemakers shop and two dwelling houses were all advertised to be sold by Thomas J. Casper, sheriff of Salem County.

One of the earliest recollections of the compiler is the large rectangular tanning vats in the village of Sharptown. They were on the rear of the lot adjoining William Richman's residence and probably disappeared over 50 years ago.

A list of the officials of the various townships of Gloucester County was given in the March 27, 1838 issue of The Constitution.

Abbie Marshall, wife of John Marshall, aged 62, died at the Brooklyn Glass Works.

Daniel T. Focer died at Glassboro, aged 42 years.

Ferry Houses

Adon G. Wills operated the Kaighns Point ferry house lately occupied by Ebenezer Toole.

Joseph Cooper was proprietor of the Ridgway House, a new name for Reeve's Ferry House, north side of Delaware and Market streets, Philadelphia. The Ridgway house was demolished during the Winter of 1932-3.

Joseph Tatum sold yellow pine boards and planks at his "Mantua Farm."

John Moore White

John Moore White, of Woodbury, some of whose household silver, and furniture, are still in use, was one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New Jersey. His father, a major, was killed at the Chew House while trying to set it on fire at the Battle of Germantown.

The Dutch Mill Tract consisting of six thousand acres partly in Franklin township, Gloucester County, and partly in Hamilton township, Atlantic County, was ordered to be divided by Judge White.

Miss Rebecca Dawson opened a millinery store next door to the Episcopal Church in Berkley.

Asa Allen, of Battentown, opened the blacksmith shop formerly that of Joseph B. Harker.

NOTE

This is the end of the ninety-first weekly instalment of these articles in The Constitution. The first one was published June 7, 1933. This one, February 27, 1935.

Camden & Woodbury Railroad Spring Arrangement

To commence on Monday, April 9th, 1838

Leave Woodbury
At 6 o'clock A.M.
10 " A.M.
1½ " P.M.
5 " P.M.

Leave Camden
At 7 o'clock A.M.
11½ " A.M.
2½ " P.M.
6½ " P.M.

FARE 25 CENTS

On Sundays the hours will be
At 8 o'clock A.M.
1½ " P.M.
5 " P.M.
FARE 25 CENTS
At 9 o'clock A.M.
3 " P.M.
6 " P.M.

The Train will stop at Westville, Gloucester Point and Kaighn's Point Roads.

Fare between Woodbury and Westville, 10 cents.

Fare between Camden and Westville, 15 cents.

JOSEPH H. COATES,
Superintendent.
BENJAMIN WILKINS,
Conductor.

Woodbury, March 28, 1838.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Woodbury, N. J., April 1st, 1838.

JOHN CADE, P. M.

A—James Allen, George W. Allen, Edward Allen.

B—Saml. Bennet, Thomas Bee, Miss Hannah Bee.

C—Henry Cooper, James M'Carthaday, John Cloud, Henrietta Curtz, Catharine Clement, Leonard Clark.

D—Richard M. Dunham, Charles Devault, George O. Dehert, Rev. J. W. M. Dongal, Isaac Doughton.

F—Mary Fagundas, Charles H. French, Esq.

G—Jacob Glover 2.

H—Mary Ann Holmes, Captain Hicks, John Hanna, Jesse Hewes, M. M. Haines, Mrs. Anna Howell, Mr. O. Haze, Mary Haines.

J—Thomas B. Johnson, James Jaggard.

K—Margaretta Kanada, Samuel Kemble 3.

L—Lucien Lincoln, John Leman, Rev. J. Long.

M—M. Mountain.

N—Asa Newton, J. West Nevins.

O—Joseph Owen, Elizabeth Oniens.

P—Hannah B. Pierce, Miss Susan Porch.

R—Susan Ruker, Samuel Rauf.

S—Elma Sooy, Miss Rachel Smith, Dr. Sickler, John Stewart, Wm. Sharkey, Richard Stockton 2, William Scott, Henry Steward.

T—Richard Thompson, James Titten.

W—William Ward, Isaac B. Ward 3, Anna Maria Wallace, Lewis M. Walker, Thomas Wilson, Edward Wallace, Joseph H. Wood.

Dr. C. F. Clark removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Smallwood, a few doors south of Wilkins Hotel, Woodbury.

"Underground Railroad"

The Supreme Court of New Jersey gave a verdict of $1000 against some Salem Countians who had rescued a fugitive slave. An appeal was taken.

Dr. Bowman Hendry died April 21, 1838, at Haddonfield at an advanced age. An eulogistic pamphlet was printed about Dr. Hendry.

James Murdock, Revolutionary soldier, aged 94, died at Mt. Holly.

Wm. Rapp, the author of scientific penmanship and penmaking, gave private instructions at Wilkins Hotel. He also sold razor strops.

The Camden and Philadelphia Steam Boat Ferry Company transported passengers across the river for five cents each.

Franklin P. Sheldon, editor of the Belvidere Appollo, aged 30, former editor of the Trenton Union, died at Belvidere.

Cruel Imprisonment for Debt

A writer who says he was confined for sixteen years in the jail of New York city for debt, makes the following statement in illustration of this barbarous system:

"It is a horrible place; and many a time when through the grates of my prison window I have watched the rays of the setting sun as they gilded some neighboring spire, I have wondered that any man could find it in his heart to put a fellow being in jail for debt. I have at last given up the hopes of liberty—blessed liberty! I can hardly write the word without dropping a tear at the recollection of the joyous days of liberty which are gone forever. I am sad when I think how they have fled away like a dream, and that neither I nor my creditors can ever recall them. When I entered the walls of this terrible jail, in which I am writing this little story of my life, I was young, in good health, blest with a wife whom I adored, and as fine a boy as ever smiled in the face of a father. The boy is dead, and my wife is no more. She was indeed, a most excellent woman; but she was wounded to the soul by the horrors of our

situation. Her spirit was broken down, and she, with the infant that caused her sickness, died in jail shortly after my imprisonment."

Samuel Matlack, near Moorestown, raised two cattle weighing 2149 pounds and 1924 pounds.

Gloucester County Bible Society

"THE annual meeting of the Gloucester County Bible Society was held on the 25th inst., in the Methodist Church, in Woodbury. The President and Vice President being absent, the Society was organized by calling JAMES L. GIBBS, Esq. to the Chair, and appointing Ira Bradshaw, Secretary. A statement of the present condition of the Society was made, after which the meeting was addressed in a most able manner by the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Agent of the American Bible Society.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz:
President, Samuel Black,
Vice President, James L. Gibbs,
Cor. Secretary, Rev. S. D. Blythe,
Rec. Secretary, Ira Bradshaw,
Treasurer, Joseph Chatham,
Managers, John C. Smallwood, Dr. Joseph Fithian, Jonas Livermore, Randal Morgan, Lewis Stanger, Charles Hopkins, Rev. H. R. Harrold, Rev. Woart, Rev. S. D. Blythe, Abraham Browning, Richard Howell, John B. Harrison.

On Motion, it was

RESOLVED, That the Society adjourn to meet on the 15th of June next in Woodbury; and that the editors of the Constitution, Village Herald, Camden Mail and National Republican, be respectfully requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting."

JAMES L. GIBBS, Chairman.
Ira Bradshaw, Secretary.
April 26, 1838.

Osceola, the Seminole Chief

The death of Osceola on the bosom of his squaw was tenderly described in the May 1st number.

The tavern at Cold Springs, Cape May County kept by Wm. C. Gregory, was consumed by fire. The store of Iszard at Mays Landing and Wescotts Hotel at the same place were also seriously damaged by a fire.

The last train from Woodbury to Camden was changed from five to four o'clock p.m.

Large Oxen

Tonkin's oxen were taken to New York and exhibited at No. 50 Bowery. One of them, the Earl of Jersey, pied ox, weighed 3022 pounds; the other, Duke of Gloucester, red ox, weighed 3040 pounds.

A long list of ferry rates of Reeves and Knisell, late Reeves and Toy, was given May 8, 1838. The Philadelphia and the William Wray were the boats engaged constantly in crossing the river.

Patrick Gray, brother of Philip J. Gray, died in Philadelphia aged 43 years.

Salem, N. J., contained 1800 inhabitants in May, 1838.

Dr. Miles Synnot was appointed physician to the Gloucester County Almshouse.

Additional Physicians

Joseph C. Weatherby, of Clarksboro; James Risley, of Salem, and Bennett W. Parker, of Millville, were admitted to the practice of medicine by the Board of Censors of West New Jersey at its meeting held in Camden.

Election of Directors Camden & Woodbury Railroad & Transportation Co.

"THE Stockholders in the Camden and Woodbury Rail Road and Transportation Company, are hereby notified that an election for Directors agreeably to charter, will be held at the house of James Elwell in Camden, N. J. on Wednesday, the 13th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. and 2 o'clock P.M."

J. M. WRIGHT,
May 24, 1838. Secretary.

County School Money

The school money was apportioned by the Board of Chosen Freeholders at its annual meeting among the townships, as follows:

Waterford	$318.81½
Newton	170.37½
Camden	181.43
Union	100.91½
Gloucester	181.81½
Deptford	293.26½
Greenwich	324.18½
Woolwich	402.11½
Franklin	117.43½
Washington	94.40
	$2,184.75

The school money for 1837, the previous year, was $1689.63.

The second and third instalments of Federal surplus revenue for Gloucester County amounted to $37,124.68.

There were nine school districts in Deptford Township, as follows:
May 15, 1838—
Truss Bridge School House,
House of James Davis,
Almonesson School House,
Bee's School House,
Lord's School House,
Thoroughfare School House,
Deptford Free School,
Red Bank School House,
Woodbury Academy.

The nine school districts with boundary lines, were fully described. The Truss Bridge was at Westville, formerly Buck Tavern.

A Large Steamship

The steamship Great Western left New York on her maiden voyage amidst great acclaim.

Political Token Money

Benton's "mint drops" and the Federal shinplasters pasted on black tin and other currencies were discussed. Bronze political tokens were struck off in large quantities.

James W. Lamb and Benjamin Brown sold dry goods, groceries, flour, fish and pork, etc., at Blackwoodtown in the store formerly occupied by Beckley & Turner.

Fiat Stone Money

Hard Currency — The following is said to be the funds with which a certain safety fund bank, in Michigan, redeems its notes—to wit:
All notes under $5, in Wetstones;
All over $5 and under $10, in Grindstones,
All over $10 and under $20, in Millstones,
All over $20 and upwards, in checks on any quarry in the State.
Hudson Riv. Chron.
June 19, 1838

A teacher was wanted for the Cedar Grove School House, in Woolwich township.

Samuel Bolton sold Wilmington bricks and lumber at Sculltown (Auburn).

Court Room Altered

The County Court House underwent some interior alterations. Sundry benches or seats were sold at auction.

The partnership of David Applegate and James Kennedy at Jessup's Mill was dissolved.

The trustees of the Oak Grove School, near Swedesboro, advertised for a teacher.

Liberty Pole

The citizens of Glassboro raised a Liberty Pole July 4, 1838.

County Temperance Society

The Temperance Societies of the county met at the Court House, July 4 to form a County Society.

The Fourth of July, 1838

"Much preparation we perceive is being made in many of the neighboring towns, for the commemoration of the glorious birthday of the Nation, and we are glad to know that our own village will not be behind in the matter. In another column will be found a notice for the holding of a Temperance Convention in the Court-house.—The Washington Literary Association, a society of young men, from Philadelphia, design celebrating the day in this place, by a dinner, at Mr. Wilkins, and delivering several addresses, either in the Court-house, or in one of Mr. Wilkins' large rooms, to which the public are invited to attend."
June 26, 1838.

A Slave Case

Another of those cases, which have of late so frequently occurred, and been the occasion of much excitement among the citizens of this State, is thus noticed by the Camden Mail.

"The vicinity of our Court House on Monday last presented an unusually animated scene, the engrossing topic of slavery being incidentally brought up by the arrest of two black men, as "fugitives from labor" from the State of Maryland. One of them had been taken at Mr. Cooper's sale a week since, under circumstances calculated to bring into action all those influences in favor of personal freedom, which characterise our population. The other was found somewhere near Swedesborough. They were both committed to Woodbury jail, and Monday was set down for a trial of the claim made upon them. Jurors were regularly summoned by the sheriff, counsel was employed in behalf of the black men, and every preparation made to give

the parties a fair hearing. The trial was to be had before Judge Cowperthwait, and a concourse attended to witness the result. We learn, for business called us in another direction, that as soon as the Judge had announced his readiness to proceed, the counsel for the claimant withdrew his application for "an order," as it is termed, hurried the two black men into a carriage, and drove off in the direction of Mount Holly, with the view of having a hearing before Judge Rossel of the District Court of the United States, under the Act of Congress upon the subject.

The sudden adoption of this course, so well calculated to create alarm of unfair treatment towards the poor blacks, gave rise to much dissatisfaction, and several of our citizens, who took an interest in the case, proceeded immediately after them, to see that no advantage should be taken of their ignorance or inability to secure for themselves a fair hearing.

Practical abolition, or a desire to disturb the rights of our southern fellow citizens in their propriety, does not prevail among our community, but when a case like that of these men presents itself, where doubts are entertained of the correctness of the claim; justice, mercy, and an innate love of freedom prompts the desire of a calm enquiry into the case, and a solemn judgment of the prescribed tribunal, before a fellow creature shall be torn from his family and those ties which sweeten life, and cast into a state of irremediable bondage. We repudiate the idea that anything more was wished than the making out a clear title to the men, and regret and indignation was excited because that question was not submitted to the jury summoned, whose character gave assurance to all that both parties would have justice done them.

Abraham Browning, Esq. was counsel for the black men, and R. T. Matlock, Esq. for the claimants.

Judge Rossell being on a visit to Philadelphia the claimants returned to Camden where Judge R gave them a hearing, but after some argument on jurisdiction, the case was adjourned until today, we understand, not having been present on the occasion, at Mount Holly."
June 26, 1838

Anti-Slavery Society

"Those who are in favor of forming an Anti-Slavery Society in Gloucester county, are requested to meet at the Court-house, in Woodbury on Saturday next, the 7th inst. at 2 o'clock, P.M. at which time some addresses upon the subject may be expected."
July 2, 1838

Allowaystown, N. J., Prosperous

A late number of the Salem Banner contains the following interesting particulars relative to this flourishing town.

That town at the present time contains about 600 inhabitants, without a single black resident within a mile of the place, and there is not a drone in the whole village; every man is practically, and in very deed, a working man. Within a few years many laborers and mechanics have been enabled to build, by their individual and increasing industry, comfortable dwelling houses, and to pay for them also, and are now better off by odds than hundreds in the cities and large towns who held property which seemed worth its thousands, but which the pressure of the times has proved altogether of mere ideal value. This village for several years past has been receiving from abroad, beyond her expenses, over $100,000 per year, which is put in the pockets of the industrious residents or expended in improving and building; this is exclusive of the domestic trade of the place, and the increased value of farms in the vicinity, which has been at the rate of upwards of one hundred percent, the two past years. The Messrs. Reeves' alone, who keep employed about 75 workmen, even in these hard, dull times, will get off to market $20,000 worth of ship timber every three months. The time will come when Allowaystown will be the greatest manufacturing town in West Jersey, and for the good of the present citizens we hope that it will come soon. Let business but survive throughout the country, and place capital within the bounds of this village, and she must improve, for natural advantages she has in abundance."
July 3, 1838

Twelve insolvent debtors made application for relief, under the insolvency law.

A three-eighths interest in the Wash-

ington Glass Works, at Squankum, was to be sold pursuant to the will of William Nicholson, deceased.

The goods and chattels and wheelwright tools at the house and shop, lately occupied by Clement C. Daniels, dec'd, were sold at a public vendue.

Trains ran from Woodbury every hour on the 4th of July, 1838.

The Washington Literary Society of Woodbury was formed.

Fourth of July Activities

"The Anniversary of our National Independence was celebrated in Woodbury in a pleasing and quiet, though somewhat varied manner.—A large number of strangers took the occasion to make a visit to this place, among whom was a society of young men from Philadelphia, forming the Washington Literary Association. The Court-house having been previously obtained, the Association assembled in it, and commenced their proceedings by calling on a member, Mr. John A. Queen, to read the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Wm. S. Price, and Mr. Thompson Westcott, then severally addressed the Society, and the ladies and gentlemen present, in pertinent orations, which elicited the applause of all present. The members of the Association then repaired to Mr. Wilkin's Hotel, where they partook of an excellent dinner, prepared for the occasion by the worthy host. In the evening they returned to Philadelphia, much pleased with their visit.

In the afternoon, the delegates to a Temperance Convention, met in the Court-house and organized a County Temperance Society. The Convention was addressed by Abraham Browning, Esq. in a very forcible speech, on the progress of the Temperance cause. The Rev. Mr. Blythe followed, and in his usual felicitous manner addressed the convention on the propriety of abstaining from the use of wines, and very clearly demonstrated, that those who drink wine and those who drink rum, and other spirits, were alike consumers of alcohol, differing only in this, that one took it long and the other short—one weak and the other strong.

After the adjournment of the Temperance Convention, a meeting of the friends of Colonization was had. The objects of the Society, and the beneficial effects of its proceedings were briefly stated in a short speech by Dr. Joseph Fithian, who moved the appointment of Delegates to the State Colonization Convention which meets at Trenton this afternoon.

On the whole, the day passed off agreeably, all parties being gratified, and nothing having occurred to mar its pleasures, only excepting the intense heat of the day."
July 10, 1838

Gloucester County Colonization Society

The Gloucester County Colonization Society appointed delegates to the State Society meeting.

Dr. Joseph Fithian was appointed Vice-President of the County Temperance Society. Dr. Isaac S. Mulford, the historian, was elected president. Camden, Haddonfield, Woodbury, Paulsboro, Clarksboro, Blackwoodtown and Carpenter's Landing, all had Temperance Societies.

A large Camp Meeting was held on Fisler's Ground, near Glassboro, commencing July 20, 1838.

John Knisell succeeded Isaac Toy as keeper of a hotel and ferry in Camden.

Joshua Reeves, a Continental, N. J. Line, soldier died at Bridgeton aged 81. He was at Trenton, Princeton, Monmouth and Brandywine.

Last Survivor of Wolfe's Army

John Lusk, born Nov. 5, 1734, the last survivor of the French and English war, died in Warren County, Tennessee. He was at the seige of Quebec when Wolfe fell.

A Camp Meeting was held at Josiah Hertiage's, near Bethel, August 10, by the Old Society. The Reformed Methodists held one commencing the 16th. Both of them extended over a Sunday.

Brandeths Pills were sold through local dealer agents to prevent counterfeiting. Those in Gloucester County were:
Joseph Curts, Woodbury.
Barclay Lippincott, Camden.
Daniel H. Garrett, Haddonfield.
John Albertson, Long a Coming.
Lamb & Turner, Blackwoodtown.
Joseph Wolohon, Chews Landing.
George M. Cole, Clarksboro.
William Keyser, Swedesboro.
Colson & Stratton, Mullica Hill.
Charles Clark, Carpenter's Landing.

The Constitution poked a great

amount of criticism at the currency troubles of the times.

LIST OF NOMINATIONS

Made for Gloucester County to the Clerk

For Congress

John B. Aycrigg, Charles F. Clark, William R. Cooper, Philemon Dickinson, Manning Force, William Halsted, John B. Harrison, Joseph Kille, Robert K. Matlack, Capt. John Mickle, John P. B. Maxwell, Joseph Porter, Daniel B. Ryal, Joseph F. Randolph, Charles C. Stratton, John C. Smallwood, Israel Scattergood, Peter D. Vroom, Isaac Wilkins, Benjamin Wilkins, Thomas J. Yorke.

For Council.

Henry Bradshaw, John K. Coperthwait, John Clement, William R. Cooper, Thomas S. Dyer, Richard W. Howell, Isaac Hinchman, James Jessup, Joseph Kaighn, Joseph Nicholson, R. K. Matlack, John W. Mickle Esq., Joseph Porter, John C. Smallwood, Paul Sears, Bethuel M. Hewlings, Isaac Wilkins, Benjamin Wilkins, Jacob Wick Esq., Thomas B. Wood.

For Assembly

Samuel C. Allen, Benjamin Allen, Elijah Bowers, Elijah Bower, Isaac Bulloch, Joshua P. Browning, Thomas Black, Joel Bodine, Thomas E. Burrough, Charles Beck, James W. Caldwell, Joseph W. Cooper, Benjamin W. Cooper, Levi L. Campbell, John L. Cooper, John Clement Esq., J. K. Cowperthwait, Oliver Cox, John K. Cowperthwait, Samuel R. Chardin, Thomas P. Clark, Thomas P. Carpenter, Joseph Chatham, James H. Chester, Esq., Joseph Dilks, Andrew Dilks, Presmul Dilks, John Dunham Esq., Israel Ewan, James England, Joshua Eldridge, Richard Fetters, Richard Feters, Benjamin H. Fisler, Joseph Franklin, Jacob Fisler, John Gaunt, John Gill Jr., Joseph C. Gill, Philip J. Gray, John B. Harrison, Richard W. Howell, Stacy Hazleton, Benjamin Harding, Jacob Howey, Benjamin M. Howey, Gabriel Izard, Samuel Kemble, John M. Kaighn, Joseph Kay Jr., Joseph Kay, Daniel Lamb, Alexander Long, Samuel B. Lippencott, Benjamin P. Lippincott, James Matlack, Randall W. Morgan, John Mickle, David C. Ogden, Amos J. Peaslee, Joseph Porter, William Porch, Esq., William Porch, Jesse Price, Jacob Prat, John Pratt, Jacob Parks Esq., Charles Reeves, Thomas Redman, Joseph Rogers, Joseph Lodge, Jr., Joseph Rogers, Christopher Sickler, Simon Sparks, Richard W. Snowden, Samuel Sailer, Matthias S. Simmermon, Isaiah Toy, Josiah Tatum, Richard K. Tice, Thomas H. Whitney, Isaac Wilkins Esq., Woodward Warrick.

For Sheriff

Isaac P. Albertson, Asher Bower, Charles Beck, James W. Caldwell, Thomas P. Clement, Isaiah Dill, Josiah S. Franklin, Josiah Franklin, William Hugg Esq., William Hugg, Thomas Jackson, Samuel Kemble, Benjamin P. Lippincott, Joseph Lodge Jr., Jonathan H. Morgan, Isaac H. Porter, Joel Steelman, John Swope, Joshua Sickler, Thomas B. Wood, Mark Ware.

For Coroners

Joshua Burrough, Garrett Clark, Benjamin T. Crane, John Cade, Benjamin C. Down, Jacob Dehart, Israel English, John Larance, John B. Miller, Joseph Nicholson, Isaac H. Porter, Samuel M. Reeves, James W. Sloan, Joab Scull, John P. Sheets, Joseph Starn Esq., John Spencer, Jr., Horace W. Simmermon, Henry Tice, Adon G. Wills, Thomas Wilson Jr., Thomas B. Wood, David Ward, Mark Ware, Thomas Jackson.

Sept. 4, 1838

James C. Biddle died suddenly; also John Pierson, Sr., an aged man.

The Whigs held a County Meeting at the Court House, August 30, 1838.

Jazer Sickler and David Sloan, of Carpenter's Landing, dissolved partnership.

Rev. Simon Lucas, a noted patriot officer of Gloucester County; David Sommers and John Ingersoll, all of them soldiers of the Revolution, died at advanced ages. The first named was buried at Pleasant Mills.

Philip Cain advertised the Washington Hotel at Squankum, adjoining the Washington Glass Works, for sale.

Capt. Isaac Moore, of Allowaystown, was drowned, off his ship, in the Delaware river.

Rev. Charles Pitman and Rev. Robert Gerry preached at a protracted meeting in the Woodbury Methodist Church, September 21, 1838.

Mary Smith, a Salem Quakeress, died aged 91.

A Woodbury Metal Worker

John Wright commenced the tin plate and sheet iron business in Woodbury. He sold tin milk pans, cream pots, rain spouts, gutters, etc., and accepted copper, brass, lead, and pewter in exchange.

A Queer Reward

Richard Edwards offered one bushel of marl as a reward for the return of Richard S. Eldridge an "indented apprentice" about twenty years of age.

Samuel Kirby, steward of the almshouse for 15 years, gave notice that he intended to retire from the position March 25th following.

Surplus Revenue

An advertisement of the Board of Chosen Freeholders concerning "Surplus Revenue" received from the state among other things showed that the first instalment received was $18,515.94. The second and third were $18,562.34 each. The first was used by the County and the last two were loaned. The Board directed that the interest upon the whole fund should be paid over to the several township collectors.

Lewis S. Somers, of Somers Point, advertised a farm and mulberry nursery of about eighty acres for sale. The two-story brick house on it was built in 1833.

John Salsbury, formerly of Philadelphia, died at Absecon, aged 76.

A schooner belonging to J. Compton, built by Hope Gandy and a barque of about two hundred fifty tons, were launched at Greenwich, according to the Bridgeton Chronicle, which paper was "much enlarged and improved in appearance."

The Evening Journal was the name of a new daily newspaper published in Philadelphia.

An article about lightning rods appeared on the editorial page.

Ziba K. Tice and Thomas Black, of Squankum, dissolved partnership and Black continued the business.

Death of a Noted Woodbury Officer

Col. Robert L. Armstrong, a noted lawyer and military officer, died at the residence of his mother at Trenton, Sept. 20, 1838. He was captain of the "Blues of Gloucester County," at Billingsport during the War of 1812. While at Cape May he and his company were engaged on board a vessel in an attack upon a British ship. The original muster roll of the "Blues" is in the possession of the Gloucester County Historical Society.

Dr. Thomas Lee, aged 28, a surgeon in the U. S. Army, died at Port Elizabeth, N. J.

In an editorial of October 9, 1838, it was explained that the State of New Jersey only received three-fourths of the Surplus Revenue money and that as a result $18,515.34 was kept from Gloucester County. The Constitution said this was due to the extravagance of the administration at Washington, where the Public Treasury was empty.

Charles B. Robbins was a tailor at Mechanics Ville, Gloucester County.

Jonathan Dare died at Bridgeton, aged about 60 years, October 4, 1838.

Vanroom Robbins, Samuel Ogden and Joseph Z. Pierson were trustees of the Battentown school.

Amy Eastlack and Sister operated the Haddonfield Boarding School for Girls. Terms were $30 for a quarter of twelve weeks.

CREDITORS' NOTICE.

"TAKE notice that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Gloucester, and they have appointed a special court to be held at the Court-house in Woodbury, on Monday the 26th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors."

William Dunlap,
Josiah Price,
Richard H. Ellis,
John D. Brown,
Ezekiel Yates,
Joseph F. Andrews,
John Knight,
Joseph Moffett,
Benjamin Bates,
Thos. T. English,
Samuel Bartholomew,
William Buzby,
Levi Stiles,
William C. Dilkes,
Anthony Albertson,
Thomas Newton.

Gloucester county, October 9, 1838.

In the October 30 number of The Constitution a long description of and tribute to George Washington was cop-

ied with credit to the London Courier (England) of January 24, 1800.

James R. and William F. Arnold, sons of Benedict Arnold, aged 57 and 44 years respectively, received a joint pension of 162 pounds from the British government.

Jesse Smith offered for sale the Woodbury Hotel, near the railroad, depot and stage stations. It was a brick and frame house, 70 feet front.

T. P.Carpenter, attorney and counsellor-at-law, opened an office in the building lately occupied by Col. Robert L. Armstrong in Woodbury.

Church Dedicated at Swedesboro

The new Methodist Meeting House in Swedesboro was dedicated November 22, 1838. Rev. Charles Pitman, after whom Pitman Grove was named, Joseph Lybrand and Edmond S. Janes were present.

Tonkin Oxen in Camden

The mammoth oxen, raised by Edward Tonkin, which he sold in the Spring to Washington, D. C. victualers, had been exhibited throughout the country and were finally shown at Camden in November, 1838.

The Salem, Delaware City and Philadelphia Steam Boat Co. applied for a charter.

Jacob Evaul died in Camden in his 92d year.

Notice was given of an intention to petition the legislature for permission to extend the Woodbury railroad to some point on the Delaware Bay, south of the mouth of Cohansey Creek.

Salem-Philadelphia Stages

The Salem and Philadelphia mail stages which left Hacketts Hotel, Salem, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays via Sharptown and Sculltown and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, via Woodstown, returned from Knisell's hotel, Camden, daily at 8 a.m. except Sunday and through Sculltown and Sharptown on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Other days via Woodstown. Fares $1.00. Thomas Blackwood and Thomas B. Parks were the drivers.

Hicksite School in Salem

The Salem Banner, quoted by The Constitution, stated the Hicksite Friends had erected a school house in Salem at the corner of Fenwick and South streets. The lower story was intended for girls, the upper one for boys to the number of about fifty each.

The keel of a ship was about to be laid by Reeves of Allowaystown.

Jesse Smith, ex-sheriff, surrogate, member of the Legislature and well-known innkeeper of Woodbury, died aged 57 years, November 27, 1838.

Isaac S. Collins operated a sawmill about three miles from Blackwoodtown.

J. J. Gurney, the distinguished Quaker minister, was in New York. He married the fiance of John Ladd Howell, 3d, deceased, Eliza Paul Kirkbride. A touching poem by her was published in the second volume of "John Howell and his descendants."

Joshua Lord died in his 78th year; also Jonathon Smith, the latter while fishing in Elmer's Pond.

Thomas H. Whitney succeeded Campbell, Whitney & Co. at Glassboro.

OUR COUNTY JAIL

Presentment of the Grand Jury.

"The Grand Jury in addition to their other duties, and in obedience to the direction of the Court, do further present, That having viewed and examined the county prison, do report: That the said Prison in its present state, is insufficient for the safe keeping of persons lodged therein for crimes against the peace of this State, and for other offences, inasmuch as one of the grates of the Prison window in the easterly end of said prison has been sawn entirely off; and one other grate in another window partly sawn off. By reason of which breaches, escapes from said prison have been made, and said breaches still remain unrepaired. And further, that the present discipline is very defective, inasmuch as cells or other conveniences in said prison for carrying into effect the punishment of Petit Larceny have not been made. And that males and females and persons confined for debt, as well as for crimes, are suffered to be together in one apartment in said prison; And further, that there is at this time, a female in said prison upon a visit or under that pretence as we are informed, who has been there for some days past. And they do further present, That very little attention is paid to cleanliness in some of the apartments thereof, and verily believe that the honor and dig-

nity of this county, imperatively demands that an alteration be made in said prison both as to its apartments and discipline. All which we respectfully submit to the Court.—And we do further present that there is evidence of a remissness in the discharge of their duty of the Board of Chosen Freholders of said county."

By order of Grand Jury.

JACOB HOWEY, Foreman.

Woodbury, Dec. 12, 1838

Opposition to Horse Racing

In The Constitution of December 25, 1838, Vol. 5, No. 20, whole number 228, John Clement, chairman, gave notice of a meeting in the Court House of the citizens of the county opposed to horse racing, January 5th next.

New Township Wanted

Another notice was given of a meeting to be held at the house of Mary Wood, innkeeper, at Mullica Hill, to consider an application to the Legislature for an act to establish a new township to be called Oxford to be taken off of Woolwich and Greenwich townships adjacent to Mullica Hill.

The Woodbury Temperance Society held a meeting in the Court House, January 2, 1839, at 6.30 p.m.

Sheriff Josiah S. Franklin was married to Mary, the daughter of John Estell, Esq.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Woodbury, N. J. December 31st, 1838.

Acsah Ashcraft
Joshua P. Browning 2
Elizabeth Boys
Peter D. Beckett
Mr. Stewart Blair, Esq.
Henry Cooper
Mr. Amos Campbell
Jacob M. Cully
Juliann Dawson
Job Eldridge
Thomas Errickson
Mrs. Ruthann Fisler
Isaac H. Fish
Wm. Finnemore
Joseph Franklin, Esq.
John Gray
George Green
Daniel Henry
John L. Hazard
James H. Lord 2
Lizer Lee
Ephraim Leonard
Bowman Lippencott
Benjamin Miller
Mr. Cyranas Morris
Mr. Joshua Mulford
Miss Nancy Moore
Henry Osburn
James P. Park
G. M. Paul
John Ridgway
James Roe
John C. Smallwood
Samuel L. Ward
Lewis Whitall 2
Mrs. Sarah Williams
Brother Weaver
Aarom M. Wilkins
Isaac Warner 2
Isaac B. Ward

JOHN CADE, P. M.

Jan. 8, 1839

Freeholders' Reply to the Grand Jury Complaint About the County Jail

To the Citizens of Gloucester County "In so far as the Grand Jury at the term of December last, in obedience and pursuant to the charge delivered to them by His Honor Judge White, have made a presentment to the Court, and published to the County, setting fourth as follows — That the county Prison in its present state is insufficient for the safe keeping of prisoners, inasmuch as one of the grates of the prison windows has been entirely sawn off, and another partly sawn off, by reason of which escapes from said prison have been made; and that the present discipline is very defective, inasmuch as cells, or other conveniences have not been made for carrying into effect the punishment of petit larceny; that males and females, and persons confined for debt, as well as for crimes, are suffered to be together, in one apartment, in said prison. And further, that a female has been for some days on a visit to the prison, or under that pretence, and that very little attention is paid to cleanliness in some of the apartments of the prison. That the honor and dignity of the County imperitively demands an alteration both as to the discipline and apartments of the prison; and lastly, that the Board of Chosen Freeholders have evidently shewn a remissness in the discharge of their duty towards said prison. All of which matters have been gravely published to the world, the Board of Freeholders at their

meeting on the 27th of December, appointed a committee to examine into the charges above enumerated, and report thereon as the truth of those charges appeared to them. The Committee proceeded to view the several apartments of the prison, and found that the same looked about as clean and decent, as they had done for several years past, and the grates of the windows had been both repaired. We found three male prisoners in the goal, and no female among them; two of the men were imprisoned for petit larceny, and one for gillnetting shad contrary to law. The female visitor found in the prison during the visitation of the Grand Jury had left and gone away, but what had been the purpose of her visit we were not informed; whether it was in order to amend the moral condition of the criminals, like the celebrated Mrs. Fry, who visited the prisons in England for that purpose, or like the philanthropic Howard to improve the internal police of the prison, and meliorate the sufferings of humanity, are questions that we cannot answer, but if her visit was for either of the above laudable purposes, it was certainly praiseworthy, and demands the gratitude and thanks of the County.

"But so far as the Board of Freeholders are chargeable with apathy and remisness of duty towards the prison, they do not wish to screen themselves behind the curtain, well knowing that the Board of Freeholders like all other public bodies, is composed of fallible men, liable to err in judgment, in acts of commission, as well as omission, and that the proceedings and doings of high public functionaries every where, and in all places, ought to be brought to the light, to be viewed by the scrutinizing eyes of the world, and if their deeds are evil, let them be reproved.

"The Board of Freeholders have not the charge or ordering of prisoners whilst in confinement; that matter rests with the High Sheriff or his Deputy Goaler. In the act concerning Sheriffs, sec. 11th, it is enacted, that the Sheriff of each County shall have the custody, rule, keeping, and charge of the gaol or gaols within his county; and of all prisoners in such Gaol or Gaols; and shall be responsible for the conduct of any keeper whom he shall appoint for the same. And again, sec. 20th, it shall not be lawful for any Sheriff Gaoler, or Keeper of any goal to confine or keep debtors and criminals together in the same room or chamber; but they shall be confined, and kept separate and apart from each other in distinct rooms.

"The present Sheriff has but lately been elected to his office, and has not had an opportunity to make much alteration or amendment in the internal police of the prison. The present Gaoler has held that appointment for a great many years and has become old in the service, and no doubt too careless and inatentive in performing his duties according to law. We would suggest to the Sheriff, the expediency of appointing a new Gaoler as soon as practicable, and that the Sheriff shall make it his duty to inspect the state of the prison at least twice a week, and that he confine himself strictly to the duties required of him by law, and whenever repairs, alterations, or additional rooms become necessary, that he report the same to the committee of the Board who stand charged with the care of the public buildings. The subject of erecting a number of cells in the gaol yard, for the better securing of prisoners indicted for criminal offences, has been several times under consideration before the Board of Freeholders, but a majority of the members has not been obtained to carry the same into effect.—Within a few years past the garret of the prison has undergone a thorough repair, and been divided into four rooms, lathed and plastered for the accommodation of persons confined for debt, and the other apartments of said prison were directed to be kept for persons confined for criminal offences, but now, such is the humanity of the laws, that few persons if any, are ever imprisoned for debt, and there appears to be sufficient rooms for the separate confinement of criminals at present.

"The Court-house and Gaol have been built more than fifty years, and when first erected were thought to be very commodious, and amply sufficient; and were perhaps at that time, if not superior, at least equal in grandeur to any in the State, but since the lapse of half a century great improvements have been made in building and architecture; and the inhabitants have

greatly multiplied, or increased in numbers, so that at court times, as well as frequently at county meetings, the Court-house is inadequate to accommodate with convenience all the people in attendance. The gaol is also very limited in the rooms, or apartments allotted for the accommodation of the Gaoler's family. And the Court-house and gaol are so located, or connected together, that they cannot be conveniently enlarged, without interfering with each other, so as to render them in some respects, more incommodious than they are at present. The time is approaching when a new Court-house to be built on a modern plan will become necessary and will be required for the better accommodation of the people of the county, and when that shall be erected, the present Court-house may be converted into a dwelling for the Sheriff, or his Gaoler, and all the apartments of the present prison, with additions if necessary, can be fitted up for the criminals, who might be kept in separate cells, rooms or apartments and made to work out their fines and expenses at some kind of manual labor. And when the people of the county feel themselves prepared to pay the additional tax, requisite for the erection of a new Court-house, and the alteration of the present buildings for the purposes aforesaid, the Board of Freeholders will stand ready to take the proper measures to carry the same into effect. The subject matter complained of respecting the prison will come up in its course before the new Board, at their annual meeting in May next, when such measures will no doubt be taken, as will render the gaol less obnoxious to public reprehension, and their Honors on the bench will be saved the mortification of calling the attention of the grand inquests of the county, to present the insufficiency, uncleanliness and other great deficiencies of the county prison."

BY THE COMMITTEE.

January 7th, 1839.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Swedesboro'.

Jediah Allen 2
Ira Bradshaw
Wm. Caffrey
Chas. Elkinton
Susan Ford
Jacob H. Green
John B. Hillyard
Lydia G. Ireland
Rev. M. Jennings
R. K. Kille
Wm. Matts, Sen.
Christopher Moose
Wm. Matts, Jr.
Jno. D. Norton
Mary Read
Samuel Sohemaker
David Wolf

WILLIAM KEYSER, P. M.

Jan. 1, 1839

The Woodbury Hay Scale Company of which J. W. Denny was weighmaster, held its annual meeting at J. W. Denny's Eagle Tavern, January 26, 1839.

Woodbury Temperance Society Delegates

Samuel Webster, Rev. Samuel D. Blythe, James L. Gibbs Esq., Joseph Tatum, Rev. Joseph B. McKever and Thomas P. Carpenter were delegates from the Woodbury Temperance Society who attended the County Temperance Society Meeting in Camden, January 2, 1839. It had about two hundred members.

Hon. John Clement, Thomas Evans, Charles Knight, Thomas Bee, Joseph Turner, R. M. Snowden, and Thomas Redman Jr. were among those in favor of the anti-horse racing bill to be presented to the Legislature. Gloucester County had a race course.

The Game Preservation Act did not prevent persons from gunning on their own land.

The First Methodist Church in Woodbury

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Woodbury presented a petition to the Legislature requesting permission to sell some real estate consisting of the old meeting house and lot.

Sandwich Glass Made of New Jersey Sand

The glass factory at Sandwich, near Cape Cod, employed two hundred and twenty-five workmen and had an output of $300,000 per annum, considered the superior of any in the United States. Two glass houses were in full operation. One had eight pots, the other ten pots. It used six hundred

tons of sand yearly from Maurice River, N. J. Sandwich glass articles are now classed as rare museum specimens.

The Harmony Glass Works at Glassboro advertised for a blacksmith.

Public Lands of the Nation

Three columns of The Constitution of February 5, 1839, were devoted to the subject of Public Lands of the Nation. As far back as 1777 the delegates of New Jersey had claimed that the Crown lands should be considered as belonging to all of the States.

Threshing Machines and Corn Shellers

Joseph Tatum, of Mantua farm, was agent for the Ross patent threshing machines and corn shellers.

Vera Cruz was taken from the Mexicans.

Queen Victoria was crowned.

Dr. T. W. Dyott, of Philadelphia, the patent medicine man and glass manufacturer, applied for the benefit of the insolvency laws. Many of his creditors opposed his application. He employed several glass workers from South Jersey.

Thomas Duke Vannieur, a Revolutionary patriot, died January 10, 1839, aged 90 years.

John Campion was married to Martha Reeve by Rev. S. D. Blythe, January 14, 1839.

Joseph C. Campion also married a Martha Reeve, according to The Constitution of January 29, 1839.

Enoch Moore died in Philadelphia, January 20th, and was buried from the residence of his son in Woodbury.

Gloucester County Silk Growers

The silk growers of the county met at Woodbury.

Eli T. Mulford and Prudence R. Graham were married February 29, 1839.

Nancy Ward, 92 years old, died in Woodbury, February 15, 1839.

Joseph C. Pancoast succeeded to the business of Caldwell and Bolton at Mullica Hill.

Joseph English, who died February 17th, aged about 68, was buried at Newton grave yard.

Rhuhama Whilldin died at Cape May Court House in her 84th year.

State Silk Society

A State Silk Society was organized at Trenton. Joseph Porter, of Gloucester County, was its first President. A meeting of those interested, about thirty, was held later at Woodbury.

Private Woodbury High School

"UNDER the direction of the subscriber, is now in complete operation. Pupils will be received in all stages of their education, and fitted for College, or the business of life, as parents or guardians may determine. It is designed to secure the co-operation of the most competent assistants so as to have one teacher for every fifteen pupils. Boys will be received into the family of the Principal—to be entirely under his control, to be treated in all respects as his own children—at the rate of Fifty dollars per quarter of twelve weeks, which will include all charges for board, tuition, washing, fuel, lights, &c. The only extra charge will be for the books, and instruction in the modern languages.

Those boys whose parents or guardians reside in Woodbury or in the vicinity, will be received into school on the following terms:

Reading, Writing and Spelling, per quarter	$7 50
All other branches, per quarter	10 00
When two or more pupils are from the same family, above branches per quarter	7 50

The French, German and Spanish languages will be a separate charge.

After the first of April, the school will be taught in the Woodbury Academy."

March 1, 1839. S. D. BLYTHE.

Bishop Doane preached in the Court House, March 19, 1839, at 7 p.m.

A man named Skinner spoke in the Woodbury Presbyterian Church on Colonization, in Liberia, where he had resided as an agent of the Colonization Society.

The officers and managers of the Gloucester County Temperance Society met at the Court House for the purpose of investigating outrages committed, by some persons, the evening of Rev. T. P. Hunt's lecture.

Aaron Hewitt, John Barrett and William P. England all died.

The President of the U. S. appointed Franklin Peale to be chief coiner of the U. S. Mint. The compiler has this document of appointment.

LIST OF OFFICERS

Of the different townships of the county of Gloucester

Waterford.

Moderator—Josiah Ellis.
Town Clerk—George T. Risdon.
Judge of Election—Josiah Ellis.
Assessor—Charles Beck.
Collector—Abel Curtis.
Commissioners of Appeals—Joseph H. Coles, Joseph Champion, John Lawrence.
Surveyors of Highways—Izra Roberts, Joseph J. Hatch.
Chosen Freeholders — Joseph Porter, Richard Stafford.
Township Committee—Israel M. Scattergood, Charles H. French, John Lawrence, Hewlings Haines, Joseph K. Lippincott.
Overseers of Highways—Israel Chew, Britten Bishop, Isaac Haines, William E. Matlack, Isaac Armstrong, Benjamin Rudderow.
Constable—Caleb Nixon.
Overseer of Poor—John Plumb, Junior.
School Committee — Joseph Porter, Richard Stafford, Benjamin W. Cooper.
Pound Keepers—Joseph Ellis, Thomas B. Wright.
Township Physicians—Joshua Whitall, Charles D. Henry.

Newton.

Moderator—Thomas Redman, Senior.
Town Clerk—Stephen Kirby.
Assessor—Jacob L. Rowand.
Collector—Samuel S. Albertson.
Commissioners of Appeal—Isaac Nicholson, Isaac Albertson, Jacob Clement.
Chosen Freeholders—Thomas Redman, Sen., John M. Kaighn.
Overseers of Highways—Levi Ellis, Samuel Crawford, Aaron Moore.
Judge of Election—Thomas A. Pearce.
Township Committee—Samuel Nicholson, Samuel F. Albertson, Isaac H. Wood, Richard W. Snowden, Joshua Fennimore.
Surveyors of Highways — Samuel M. Hinchman, James Hurley.
Pound Keeper—Enoch Clement.
Constable—Isaac P. Albertson.
School Committee — Daniel Fortiner, Jacob L. Rowand, John M. Kaighn.
Overseer of the Poor—Joseph C. Collings.
Township Physician — Charles D. Hendry.

Camden.

Town Clerk—Josiah Shivers.
Assessor—Isaac H. Porter.
Collector—Thomas Peake.
Commissioners of Appeals—Josiah Atkinson, Isaac Vansciver, James Gahan.
Chosen Freeholders—John K. Cowperthwait, Isaac Wilkins.
Overseer of Highways—Daniel S. Pine.
Surveyors of Highways—Isaac Bullock, Joab Scull.
Overseer of Poor—Benjamin Wiltse.
Constable—William Hugg.
Pound Keeper—Daniel S. Pine.
Judge of Election—Isaac Wilkins.
Township Committee — Seth Matlack, Samuel Scull, Benjamin Springer, James Hale, Kichard Fetters.
School Committee — Isaac Vansciver, John K. Cowperthwait, Richard Fetters.

Union.

Town Clerk—John O. Glover.
Assessor—Joseph Budd.
Collector—Cooper P. Browning.
Commissioners of Appeal — Nathan Willits, James Jinnett, Joseph Tomlinson.
Chosen Freeholders—John D. Glover, Joel G. Clark.
Surveyors of the Highways—Edward C. Gibbs, Arthur Powell.
Overseers of the Highways — Joseph Webb, Philip Peters, Charles Peters.
Overseers of the Poor—John Redfield, Randal G. W. Marshall.
Judge of Election—John D. Glover.
Pound Keeper—James Jinnett.
Township Committee—John O. Glover, Nathan Willits, Joseph Tomlinson, Jacob Haines, Eli Brazenton.
School Committee — John Redfield, John P. Curtis, James Beetle, Joseph Budd.
Constable—Joseph Budd.

Gloucester.

Town Clerk—Joshua Peacock Jr.
Assessor—Edward Turner.
Collector—William Peacock, Esq.
Commissioners of Appeals—James D. Dotterer, Esq., Samuel M. Thorn, William Brewer.
Chosen Freeholders—William Brown, Arthur Brown.
Constable—Mark Ware.
Overseers of Poor — Richard Bittle, Thomas Lock.

Surveyors of Highways—Joseph J. Smallwood, Joseph H. Cheesman.
Overseers of Highways—Joseph T. T. Batten, Joseph Snuffan, Daniel Wiltsey, John Turner, John Powell, Richard Bittle Jr., John B. Ware, Josiah Bittle, Brittan Bishop.
Township Committee — James W. Lamb, John E. Marshall, James Beckley, John Cain Jr., Ephraim Tomlinson.
Judge of Election—Gilbert Kellum.
Pound Keepers—Uriah Norcross, Jacob Leech.
School Committee—James D. Dotterer Esq., James Dill, Joseph Wolohon.

Deptford.

Moderator—James Matlack.
Town Clerk—George M. Paul.
Assessor—Joseph Saunders.
Collector—Samuel E. Tatem.
Commissioners of Appeal — Thomas Bee, Charles Knight, Josiah Tatum.
Chosen Freeholders—John B. Jessup, James Matlack.
Overseers of Highways—Aaron Shuster, James Dilks, George Lamb, Samuel W. Estlack.
Surveyors of Highways — Joseph M. Cooper, Joshua Matlack.
Overseers of Poor—William Scott, Samuel Coles.
Judge of Election—James L. Gibbs.
Constables — Samuel Coles, Josiah Budd.
Pound Keeper—Nathan Cozens.
Township Committee — Joseph Saunders, Charles Knight, George M. Paul, James Matlack, James Davis.
School Committee—John C. Smallwood, John B. Harrison, James W. Caldwell.

Washington

Moderator—Jacob Wick Esq.
Town Clerk—Woodward Warrick.
Assessor—Thomas B. Wood.
Collector—Thomas W. Hurff.
Commissioners of Appeal—John Swope, John Turner, (carpenter,) Israel Ewan.
Chosen Freeholders—Paul Sears, Esq., Gerard Wood.
Surveyors of Highways—Elias Campbell, Joseph Turner.
Overseer of Poor—Isaiah Dill.
Constable—Isaiah Dill.
Overseers of Highways — William Gardner, Joshua Eldridge.
Pound Keepers—Evan Davis, Joseph Nicholson, Gabriel Iszard.
Judge of Election—Josiah Heritage.
Township Committee — Jacob Wick, Esq., Randle W. Morgan, Thomas Black, George Hurff, James H. Chester, Esq.
School Committee — Ira Bradshaw, John Turner, (carpenter,) Jacob DeHart.

Greenwich.

Town Clerk—Samuel Sailer.
Assessor—Benjamin Allen.
Collector—Samuel Pedrick.
Commissioners of Appeals — William Haines, George Craft, John Driver.
Chosen Freeholders—Charles French, Charles Reeves.
Surveyors of Highways—Henry Jackson, Isaac Warner.
Overseers of the Poor—John Driver, John Davison.
Constables—Job Chew, William B. Ashcraft.
Overseers of the Highways and Pound Keepers—Joel Paul, James Jessup, Jr., Benjamin Bishop, Joseph Hannold.
Judge of Election—Jesse C. Chew.
Township Committee—Joseph C. Gill, William Haines, Joseph Chatham, William Beckett, John B. Miller.
School Committee — Isaac Hinchman, George Craft, Alexander R. Long.

Woolwich.

Town Clerk—S. Rawle Chardon.
Assessor—Joseph B. Harker.
Collector—Benjamin P. Lippincott.
Chosen Freeholders — Stacy Hazelton, Thomas S. Dyer.
Commissioners of Appeal—William M. Groff, John Duell, Alexander Black, Benjamin Robbins, Vanroom Robbins.
Constable—Benjamin Madara.
Overseers of Roads—Stacy French, William S. Zanes, Jacob Hendrickson, John Justice.
Judge of Election—Jacob Featherer.
Pound Keepers—John P. Sheets, James L. Plumber, Aaron Wood.
Surveyors of Highways—Benjamin R. Gill, Abel Knight.
Overseers of Poor—Benjamin P. Lippincott, Joseph B. Harker.
Township Committee—Thomas Black, Thomas Gaskill, Jacob Howey, Ira Gibson, Joseph Z. Pierson, Samuel E. Moore.
School Committee — David C. Ogden, Samuel W. Cooper.

Franklin

Moderator—Benjamin H. Fisler.
Town Clerk—John C. Sheets.
Assessor—Mathias R. Crane.
Collector—Johnson Beckett.
Townsip Committee—John G. Rosenbaum, Walter H. Dunlevy, James Down, Samuel D. Fisler, David Veal.
Commissioners of Appeal—Joseph Fisler, Sen. Thomas Gaskill, George Cowman.
Chosen Freeholders — William Porch, Josiah Beckett.
Surveyors of Highways—Samuel Sharp, Wesley Beckett.
Overseers of Roads—Sickels Dilks, David Fisler, Thomas Clark.
Judge of Election — John G. Rosenbaum.
Constable—Benjamin T. Crane.
Overseers of Poor—Jacob Fisler Jr., Benjamin T. Crane.
Pound Keepers—Sickels Dilks, George Cowman, Eli Dubois.
School Committee—Jacob Fisler Jr., Samuel Porch, James Down.
March 26, 1839

A full list of all township officers was printed each year in The Constitution.

Jacob Parks' saw and grist mills and carding machines, located on a farm of eighty acres, five miles from Woodbury, were advertised to be sold at John Knisel's hotel, late Toy's, in Camden, Feb. 9, 1839.

The Genesee Farmer was published monthly at Rochester, New York. The Constitution received subscriptions for it.

The Spread Eagle Hotel

The bar furniture, hotel equipment and the sign of the Spread Eagle Hotel, Woodbury, were to be sold at public auction.

Joseph Z. Pierson offered his farm equipment in Battentown for sale and advertised that he would continue his shop and keep a stock of ploughs, harrows, cultivators, forks, hinges, etc., on hand.

A Prediction About Woodbury

WOODBURY—MORE HOUSES.

"The demand that has existed during the last two years, but more particularly the present season, in Woodbury, for dwelling houses, &c. we sincerely hope will awaken the slumbering energies of our capitalists to this subject. It has been confidently asserted that from twelve to twenty additional houses would have been tenanted, if they could have been obtained here this Spring. This we can readily believe, when we remember the call that was made for houses last Spring and see the want that is felt for them this. Who does not see the advantages that would accrue to the mechanic, to the merchant, to the town, from such an accession to the population, and necessary increase of buildings.

Woodbury, too, will soon become a fashionable summer resort. That alone will render increased accommodations necessary; and if we would avail ourselves of the advantages proceeding from an influx of strangers among us, commensurate preparations for their entertainment and comfortable residence while here must be made, and the first thing needed will be houses.

The near neighborhood to Philadelphia and the rail road connection with that city, make Woodbury a desirable location for mechanical enterprise, than which nothing is more advantageous to the business prosperity of any place, for with it every thing flourished—without it, all is languishment and lethargy.

Indeed, the necessity for more houses in Woodbury is apparent, on many accounts, all of which are good inducements to the capitalists to enter at once upon the work.

There are many beautiful building lots in and around Woodbury, owned by persons of ability and wealth, which would become, if so improved, very valuable property. We have in our minds eye, several gentlemen who could do much towards bringing about a different state of things, than has long existed here in this respect, and, without whose aid, bids fair to continue much longer. We wish we could stimulate them to rival the enterprise and ambition of a most valuable citizen of a neighboring town, who makes it a point, or duty, to build a house every year."
April 2, 1839

Comments by the Compiler

When Woodbury Creek is dammed at the head of its navigation, east of Broad street bridge, it should be materially helped as a "fashionable sum-

mer resort." The creek itself and Hester's branch would then be uncontaminated by the tide water filth of the Delaware River. Mosquitoes that now swarm the marsh lands would disappear and the two beautiful lakes to be on Cooper street would be used for boating, fishing, bathing and skating by the men, women and children of Woodbury. The compiler has often heard the late Col. G. G. Green tell of his plans for beautifying Woodbury which did not come to pass. If the creek were dammed, electric pumps could be used to fill in such places as would be desirable.

John E. Caldwell and Samuel H. Bolton, of Mullica Hill, dissolved partnership.

The Gloucester County Bible Society held its annual meeting, April 17, 1839.

Isaac Sharp opened a new blacksmith shop at Glassboro.

The old Methodist Church in Woodbury was a one and one-half story building 18x26 feet on a half-acre lot.

The Winter schedule of trains from Woodbury to Camden was four trains each way daily except Sunday. There were two each way on Sunday. An extra "daybreak" train was run on Wednesdays and Saturdays for the benefit of the market people. The fare was 25 cents.

Eleven persons applied for release from confinement as insolvent debtors.

P. J. Gray, of Camden, contemplated the publication of a Digest of all the reports of decisions of the Supreme Court of New Jersey.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Woodbury, March 31st, 1839

A—Caroline Aves, Mrs. Achsah Ashcraft, Josiah Albertson, David Albertson.

B—Paul Brown, Jacob Bellis, John Burns, Edward Barber.

C—George Cain, Rachel Ann Comes, Ann Cloud, Thomas Chew, Samuel Cliften, Thomas Collins.

D—Rebecca Dawson.

E—Jesse Estlack, Frederick Eberhart.

F—Isaac H. Fish, M. C. Fisher 2, Josiah S. Franklin.

G—Miss Sarah Ann Gally, Sarah Gibbs, Mr. D. B. Gill.

H—Eliza Hunter, John B. Harrison, Rev. Mr. Harrold, Hezekiah Heppard.

I—Miss Sarah Inskeep, John R. Inskeep, John Inskeep Jr.

J—James Jessup Jr 2, John Jessup, West Jessup.

K—Sam'l. Kemble 4, Mr. H. H. Kaahman.

L—Sarah Lloyd, Jonas Livermore.

M—Isaac Murry, James McElvane, Christopher Moose, Joshua Matlack, Mrs. Elizabeth Matlack, Benjamin Miller.

O—Henry Osburn.

P—Hannah Peterson 2, James Pierce, Jr., Joel Packer, Jacob Park Esq., Geo. M. Paul.

R—David Ross, Peter C. Rambo, Biddle Reeves.

S—A. B. Sailer 2, Paul Sears, Mariah B. Sanders, Daniel Stewart, John Somers, James Smith, Jesse Smith.

T—Edward Tonkins Esq.

W—Rufus Wilkins, Capt. Aaron M. Wilkins, David Wood, Woodward Warrick, A. R. Wood, Peter Tenikee Whitker, Joseph H. Wood, Joseph S. Wood, Isaac Warner.

JOHN CADE, P. M.

The following account of the Battle of Brandywine appeared in The Constitution:

Battle of the Brandywine

"We had been in the saddle about an hour, under the intrepid Pulaski, who, with his own hands, examined our swords, pistols, and other equipments, as if assured that the struggle would be a deadly and a long continued one. The day was one of the most beautiful that ever broke over the earth. We were about half a mile from the main body, ranged along a green slope, facing the west, our horses, about four hundred in number, standing as patiently as so many marble statues: until just as the eastern sky began to redden and undulate; and cloud after cloud to roll up, and heave like a great curtain up the wind; and the whole heaven seemed discharging all its beauty and brightness upon one spot.

I happened to turn about, and saw the tall Pole (Pulaski) bare-headed, tilting his horse, like some warlike presence come up out of the solid earth to worship upon the very summit of the hill behind us; it might be, (for

the noble carriage of the man, the martial bearing of the soldier, would permit either interpretation,) it might be in the awful employment of devotion, or in the more earthly one, of martial observation. But suddenly he reined up his charger, shook the heavy dew from his horseman's cap, replaced it and leaped headlong down the hill, just as a bright flash passed away on the horizon, followed by a loud report; and the next instant a part of our ranks were covered with dust and turf, thrown up by a cannon ball that struck near the spot he had just left.

Our horses pricked up their ears at the sound, and all at once, as if a hundred trumpets were playing in the wind, came the enemy in his advance. Pulaski unsheathed his sword, called out a select body, and set off at full gallop, to a more distant elevation, where we saw the enemy advancing in two columns; one under Knyphausen, which moved in tremendous steadiness, in a dark solid mass, towards the spot occupied by General Maxwell; the other under Cornwallis, which seemed to threaten the right flank of our main body. Intelligence was immediately sent to Washington, and reinforcements called in, from the spot we had left.

We kept our position, awaiting for a whole hour, the sound of conflict; at last a heavy volley rattled along the sky, a few moments passed, and then another followed, like a storm of iron upon drum heads. The whole air rung with it; another, and another followed; then gradually increasing in loudness, came peal after peal, till it resembled a continual clap of thunder, rolling about under an illuminated vapor. But Pulaski, with all his impetuosity, was a General, and knew his duty too well, to hazard any movement till he should be able to see with certainty the operations of the enemy in the vapor below.

Meanwhile, several little parties which had been sent out, came in, one after the other, with the intelligence that Knyphausen had broken down upon Maxwell in magnificent style—been beaten back again; but that he had finally prevailed, and that Maxwell had retreated across the river. A thin vapor had risen from the green earth below us and completely covered the enemy from our view. It was no longer possible to follow him except by the sounds of his tread, which we could feel in the solid earth, jarring ourselves and our horses; and now and then, a quick glimmering in the midst, as some standard raised above it: some weapon flourished, or some musket shot through it like a rocket.

About an hour after, a horseman dashed through the smoke on the very verge of the horizon, and after scouring the fields, for a whole mile in view, communicated with two or three others, who set off in different directions; one to us, with orders to hurry down to the ford, where the commander-in-chief was determined to fall on Knyphausen with all his power, before Cornwallis could come to his aid. It was a noble but hazardous game. And Pulaski, whose war horse literally thundered and lightened along the broken and stony precipice by which we descended, kept his eye warily to the right, as if not quite certain that the order would not be countermanded.

We soon fell in with General Greene, who was posting, all on fire to give Knyphausen battle and the next moment saw Sullivan in full march over a distant hill toward the enemy's flank. This arrangement would, doubtless, have proved fatal to Knyphausen, had not our operations been unfortunately arrested, at the very moment we were prepared to fall upon him, man and horse, by the intelligence that Cornwallis had moved off to another quarter. It was a moment of irresolution —doubt. It was the death blow to our brilliant hopes to victory. Greene was recalled, and Sullivan commanded to halt.

Hardly had this happened, our horses being covered with sweat, and froth, fretting in the bit like chained tigers, and ourselves covered with dust, it being an excessively hot and sultry day, when a heavy cannonade was heard on our right flank, and Greene, to whose division we had been attached, was put into motion to support Sullivan who he had left home some hours before. The truth now broke upon us like a thunderclap. The enemy had passed, concentrated, we supposed, and fallen on our right.

I shall never forget Green's countenance, when the news came; he was on the road side, upon an almost perpendicular bank, but he wheeled where he saw, dashed down the bank, his face

white as the bleached marble, and called to us to gallop forward, with such a tremendous impulse, that we marched four miles in forty minutes. We held on our way in a cloud of dust, and met Sullivan all in disorder, nearly a mile from the ground, retreating step by step, at the head of his men, and shouting himself hoarse, covered with blood and sweat, and striving in vain to bring them to stand, while Cornwallis was pouring in upon them an incessant volley.

Pulaski dashed out to the right, over the broken fences, and there stood awhile upright in his stirrups, reconnoitering, while the enemy, who appeared, by the smoke and the dust that rolled before them in the wind, to be much nearer than they really were, redoubled their efforts; but at last, Pulaski saw a favorable opportunity.—The column wheeled; the wind swept across their van, revealing them like a battallion of spirits, breathed fire and smoke. He gave the signal; Archibald repeated it, then Arthur; then myself. In three minutes, we were ready for the word.

When Pulaski, shouting in a voice that thrilled through and through us, stuck spurs into his charger; it was a half minute, so fierce and terrible was his charge, before we were able to come up with him. What could he mean! Gracious heaven! My hand convulsively, like that of a drowning man, reigned up for a moment when I saw we were galloping straight forward into a field of bayonets: yet he was the first man! and who would not have followed?

We did follow him, and with such a hurricane of fire and steel, that, when we wheeled, our whole path lay broad before us, with a wall of fire on the right hand and on the left; but not a bayonet or a blade in a front, except what were under the hoofs of our horses. My blood rushes now, like a flash of fire through my forehead, when I recall the devastation that we then made, almost to the very heart of the enemy's column.

But Pulaski, he who afterwards rode into their retrenchments on horseback, sword in his hand, was accustomed to it; and having broken over them once, aware of his peril if he should give them time to awake from their consternation, he wheeled in a blaze of fire, with the intention of returning through a wall of death, more perilous than that which shut in the children of Israel, upon the Red Sea. But no! the wall had rolled in upon us; and we were left no alternative, but to continue as we had began.

The undaunted Pole rioted in the excess of his joy! I remember well how he passed me, covered with sweat and dust, riding absolutely upon the very points of their bayonets. But, at last, they pressed upon him, and horseman after horseman fell from our saddles; when we were all faint and feeble, and even Archibald was fighting on foot, over his beautiful horse, with Arthur battling over his head, we heard the cry of "Succor! Succor!" Immediately we felt the enemy give way, heaving this way, then that, and finally concentrated beyond us.

"Once more!" "once more!" cried Pulaski, and away he went, breaking in upon them as they were forming; and trampling down whole platoons, in the charge, before a man could plant his bayonet or bring his gun to an aim; our aspect, as we came thundering round them, was sufficient; the enemy fled, and we brought off our companions unhurt.

I have been in many a battle, many an one that made my hair afterwards stand when I dreamed of it:—but never in one where the carnage was so dreadful: and firing so incessant as that which followed the arrival of Greene. But the enemy had so effectually secured his exposed points by ranks of men kneeling with planted bayonets, that we could make no impression upon, although we rode upon them again and again, discharging our pistols in their faces."

Justin Millard, M.D., had an office in Glassboro, a few doors north of the Harmony Glass Works, on the main street.

Ira Allen and Charles P. Shivers opened a tailor shop in Swedesboro in the shop lately used by Charles Keysey.

Hezekiah Niles, publisher of Niles Register, died at Wilmington, Delaware. His publications are in the library of the Gloucester County Historical Society.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING at the Post Office, in Swedesboro', for quarter ending April 1st, 1839.

Asa Allen,
Ruth Avis
S. R. Charden
Isaac Davenport
Patrick Dullehantt
Chas. Elkinton
Mr. England
Isaac H. Fish
Mesheck Fish 2
Jacob Fulton
Jacob H. Green 2
David B. Gill
Jos. C. Gill
Jos. B. Harker, Esq. 3
John B. Hilyard 2
John C. Kille
Edmon Loyd
Christopher Moose
Robert Neer
John Pierson
Samuel Pimm 2
Amos J Peasley 2
James L Plumer
James Picken
Samuel Stretch
Allen Sharp

GEO. W. ALLEN, P. M.

NEW STAGE TO SWEDESBORO',

From Camden, via Woodbury, N. J.

The public are hereby informed, that a new Stage has commenced running daily, from Swedesboro' to Philadelphia, leaving Swedesboro' every morning at 6½ o'clock, A. M. passing through Woodbury, in time for the 9 o'clock Car, from thence to Camden, and arriving at the upper side of Market Street, at half-past 9 o'clock A. M. Returning—leaving Cooper's Ferry upper side of Market Street, at 2 o'clock, P. M. In return, passengers will take the 2½ o'clock Car, from Camden to Woodbury, from thence to Swedesboro', passing through Berkley, Clarksboro', Upper Greenwich.

The travelling public are hereby informed, that every attention will be given to render this a pleasant route, to all who may patronise the Line, and that on their arrival at Swedesboro', they will be accommodated by being sent a reasonable distance in the country free of expense.

From the long experience the subscribers have had in staging, they flatter themselves in being able to give entire satisfaction to the public, and respectfully solicit their patronage.

March 12, 1839.

J. L. PLUMMER & Co.

The Centre Square School, Woolwich township, wanted a school teacher.

The trustees were Isaac White, John Hews, John D. Norton, Jacob Featherer and John Burk.

Baron Jonathan Steuben, a hero of the Revolution, died in his 82d year.

New Jersey Silk

In the issue of April 23, 1839, a long list of premiums offered by the New Jersey Silk Society for articles made of silk produced in New Jersey, was published.

A male teacher was wanted at the Harmony School, at Mullica Hill, at generous wages.

Johnson's History of Salem

Proposals for Publishing by Subscription,

A HISTORY

Of the first settlement, and Sketch of subsequent events as they transpired in the counties of Salem and Cumberland, in the State of New Jersey, from their first settlement in the year 1663, down to about the year 1810.

By Col. Robert G. Johnson.

"The book will make over 100 pages octavo, and comprise a Sketch of the first settlement of the state of New Jersey generally,—its division to Proprietors;—the settlement of the Swedes in and about Salem County,—the purchase of Fenwick,—his location in Salem County, the plan of governing his colony, the principal events of his life, and notice of his demise;—the Laws for the government of the people,—the creation as Ports of Entry of Salem and Cohanzic, (now Greenwich)—the names of the principal Colonists, and their respective locations in the two counties,—the first institution of the several religious societies in these counties, including Cape May—names of Pastors, leaders and communicants —the location of the several Churches, Mills and other Public Buildings. Together with the POLITICAL HISTORY of this section of the state,—a faithful history of the military operations of the British Troops in connection with the Refugees, against the

American Militia, during the Revolution,—the skirmishing—fight at Quinton's Bridge, between the British General Maud, (Mawhood), and American Colonels Holmes of Salem, and Hand of Cumberland,—the massacre at Hancock's Bridge, by the Refugees,—and the subsequent withdrawal of the British Troops from Salem County.

The Book will contain facts, interspersed with incidents and anecdotes, which will recommend the volume to every citizen in this section of the state; and while it proves interesting for the moment, will be well worthy of preservation, as a history of the past, not to be obtained from any other source.

TERMS.—It will be furnished to subscribers at 75 cents per Book, printed on good white paper, with new type and neatly bound in cloth. And will be issued as soon as a sufficient number of names are obtained to warrant the undertaking.

April 30, 1839

Col. Johnson's history of Salem has been quoted hundreds of times and is considered a rare and authentic book. It, however, contains a few mistakes concerning the foraging expeditions in Salem County during the Revolution.

The compiler's "History of Salem County in the Revolution" corrects the known errors in Johnson's history.

Joseph S. Sickler, postmaster at Salem, recently reprinted a number of newspaper articles written by Colonel Johnson in 1844 who severely criticized Major Simcoe's Journal. Johnson gave some additional data not in his history. He said that a house belonging to Maj. Anthony Sharp near Sharptown, on the Colson farm, and a house of James Smith in Penns Neck were both burned. The latter when Simcoe landed on Redstreaks Island opposite Fort Delaware. Johnson wrote that Howe had offered a reward of 100£ sterling for Colonel Benjamin Holme and Captain Thomas Sinnickson, dead or alive. The latter was the son-in-law of Judge William Hancock who received ten bayonet wounds, and died as a result thereof, at Hancock's bridge. Colonel Johnson was incensed because Simcoe in his book termed Judge Hancock a "friend of government," meaning a tory.

Frances, wife of John Rowand, died at Rowandtown, aged 84.

Express Stage From Salem

An express stage ran on weekdays from Salem to Philadelphia. It left Salem at 4.30 a.m. and arrived in Philadelphia at 9.30 a.m. It left Philadelphia on the return trip at 2.30 p.m. and arrived in Salem at 7 p.m. The mail line continued as usual. Both lines went through Woodbury.

A destructive fire occurred in the pine lands of Washington, Waterford and Gloucester townships. The hotel at Blue Anchor was on fire twice. There were also fires in Atlantic County, according to the Camden Mail.

Amy the wife of George Loudenslager, died in Paulsboro and he sold his personal property at auction.

Annual Meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders

The Board held its annual meeting on Wednesday last, all the members being in attendance, as follows: From

Waterford — Joseph Porter, Richard Stafford.
Newton — Thomas Redman, John M. Kaighn.
Camden—John K. Cowperthwait, Isaac Wilkins.
Union—John D. Glover, Joel G. Clark.
Gloucester — Arthur Brown, William Brown.
Deptford — James Matlack, John B. Jessup.
Washington—Girard Wood, Paul Sears.
Greenwick — Charles French, Charles Reeves.
Woolwich—Stacy Hazelton, Thomas S. Dyer.
Franklin—William Porch, Josiah Beckett.

James Matlack was re-appointed Moderator, and John B. Harrison Clerk.

The Committee appointed reported that upon investigation they found the accounts of the County Collector all regularly and correctly recorded and filed.—The account shows that there was received by the Collector during the past year, $26,239 49, of which $4368 75 was the School money for 1838 and 1839; and $2913 the State tax for 1838.

The interest received on the 2d and 3d instalments of the Surplus Revenue, amounted to $2333 93.

The amount paid per order of the Trustees of the Alms-house $5640 39.

There remains in the hands of the

Collector, exclusive of the School money, $2072 27½.

Application was made by Thomas Evans to the Board to have the road over his mill dam repaired according to the requirements of the law, the road being a private one, but in public use more than forty years. The application was refused.

A committee was appointed to investigate a claim made by David Gale, for remuneration for injury incurred by one of his horses in consequence of one of the bridges on the Glassboro' road being out of repair.

A committee was appointed to view the ground, &c. at Lamb's Mill in relation to building a bridge over the Mill Dam.

The Board resolved to dispense with the Licensing of teachers of Common Schools for the ensuing year.

$3000 were appropriated to the use of the Trustees of the Alms-house.

An appropriation of $50 was made to the improvement of the public lot, and the same committed to the care of a committee.

Ephraim Miller, Esq. was unanimously re-elected County Collector.

There were three candidates for Physician to the Alms-house, viz: Messrs. Clark, Sickler and Weatherby. On the third ballot Dr. Clark was duly elected.

May 14, 1839

"Book of Mormon"

An account of the origin of the Book of Mormon or Bible, was given in the May 14, 1839 number, of The Constitution, taken from the Boston Recorder. It was claimed to have been largely written by Rev. Solomon Spaulding as a pastime.

Early Turnpike

The subscription books of the capital stock of the Haddonfield and Camden Turnpike Company were opened at the house of Thomas A. Pearce in Haddonfield and Thomas P. Clement's house in Camden.

Joseph G. Rosenbaum and Thomas H. Whitney dissolved partnership and a new one was formed by Whitney and Woodward Warrick under the title of Whitney and Warrick, at Glassboro.

The house and barn of Biddle Reeves, outside of Woodbury, were consumed by fire. One of the fire engines of Woodbury was sent to his aid but arrived too late.

The Woodbury Rail Road House, formerly kept by Jesse Smith, was used by William T. Pierson as a boarding house during the Summer of 1839.

Advertising Rates

The Constitution charged one dollar for advertisements of less than twenty lines, for three insertions, and continuations at twenty-five cents each. Larger advertisements in proportion. Yearly rates were subject to a liberal discount not stated.

May 23, 1839, William Black Kirby, the harness maker, of Woodstown, was married to Abigail Ann Adams by Rev. Joseph Ashbrook. This couple, the grandparents of the wife of the compiler, lived to a good old age. They were staunch Methodists.

The annual meeting of the Camden and Woodbury Railroad and Transportation Company, was held at James Elwell's hotel, Camden, June 13. Subscription books were opened at Cape Island, Dennis Creek, Port Elizabeth, Millville, Allowaystown, Glassboro, and the Merchants Exchange in Philadelphia for an extension of the line to a place between Stow Creek and Cape May.

John Sickler, Esq., aged 78, passed away in Gloucester township.

J. L. Pidgeon opened a collar and harness making shop nearly opposite the County Clerk's office.

William Dare died aged 69.

Creditor's Notice

"TAKE NOTICE that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Gloucester, and they have appointed a Special Court to be held at the Court-house in Woodbury, on Monday the fifth day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors."

Levi Burdsall,
John B. White,
William Brick,
William H. Pine,
William B. Caldwell,
Joseph F. Andrews,
William P. Price,
William Nicholson,
Minny Fawcett,

Levi Brown,
Henry Boling,
Elisha Clark,
Wm. McIlvaine,
Job Young.

Gloucester county, June 22, 1839.

A correspondent complained about hogs running at large in Woodbury; also about boys bathing in the creek at the bridge.

The cash receipts of Atlantic County for the year ending May 9, 1839, were $9753.26. Over one-half of this was spent on the new county buildings.

Robert W. Sykes, Esq., presented to the M. E. Church a handsome church at Gloucester point. It was 26x50 feet on a lot 60x250 feet.

Oysters in Woodbury

Francis Collins advertised his oyster business, located in the railroad depot at Woodbury.

Caldwell & Cooper opened a general store in the brick building formerly occupied by James Roe. They soon dissolved their partnership.

The Fourth of July anniversary was celebrated in the Presbyterian Church at Woodbury.

The Seminole Indian War was reported as ended.

Jonathan Hewlings, Woodbury blacksmith, advertised for an apprentice.

Hugh Grimshaw and John Walmsley opened a carding, spinning, dyeing and cloth dressing business at Jessup's Mills, late Ivins, on Oldman's Creek.

The Fisler Family

REMARKABLE HEALTH AND LONGEVITY.—

We are informed that there are now residing in Gloucester county, eight persons, brothers and sisters, immediate decendants of Jacob and Sophia Fisler, Germans by birth, whose united ages amount to SIX HUNDRED and FORTY years, being an average of eighty years of age each.

The oldest was born in	1746	93 years
Second	1754	85
Third	1756	83
Fourth	1758	81
Fifth	1760	79
Sixth	1763	76
Seventh	1766	73
Eighth	1769	70
		8) 640
Mean age.		80 years

Neither of them has even been in the habit of using liquor, they have enjoyed excellent health and spirits through life, and are as likely to live and enjoy the world for some years to come, as thousands of those who are many years their juniors.

Jacob Fisler and Sophia Clem, both of Burlington County, were married January 2, 1744.

More data about this family may appear later.

Washington Township Schools

We, the School Committee of the township of Washington, in conformity with a resolution passed at the last Town-meeting, do make the following as a true statement of the schools in said township.

	No. child.	tau't.	per. q.	No. q.	share
Good Intent	42	24	$2 00	1	$28 55
Bethel	48	27	2 50	1	32 62½
Clements bridge	41	no school house		2	27 86½
Squankum	105	52	2 50	3	71 87½
Coles Mill did not organize					
Union	3	2	2 50		2 04
Deptford	48	35	2 25	1	31 94½
			Total		$194 40

$100 raised by the township. $94 40 School fund money. Coles Mill District has now organized, and the whole number of children is 357 in said township.

JOHN TURNER, (carp'n.)
JACOB DEHART,
IRA BRADSHAW,
Washington township School Comm.

June 20, 1839—254—3t

William Snowden, aged 45, Morris Hall Jr., aged 53, both died.

Silk Cocooneries

Newkirk, Cooper & Co., at their Good Intent mill, had a cocoonery with between twenty five and fifty thousand silk worms of the Mammoth White Species. Daniel O. Tatum, Randal W. Morgan and Daniel and Ira Bradshaw also had cocooneries.

David Carney, Jr., was married to Louisa Beckett, of Glassboro, July 18, 1839. The Carney name was originally Knari. The ancestral home was at Friesburg, Salem County.

Enock E. Lock succeeded William Keyser, Main and Church street, Swedesboro, as a general storekeeper. E. F. Garrison had a store at Main and Mill streets.

Shore Dinners

Mark A. Carrall, of the Cape May Court House Hotel, formerly kept by Joseph Cooper, advertised terrapin, fish and oyster dinners.

Creditors' Notice, Atlantic County

"TAKE NOTICE that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Atlantic, and they have appointed a Special Court to be held at the Court-house in Mays Landing, on Friday the 6th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

James Emmons,
Richard Shaw,
William Harvey,
John Dayton,
Jonathan Hand,
David Harris,
John P. Stites,
John Cartee,
John P. Cranmer,
Reuben Leeds,
John Cranmer,
David Rozal.

Dated July 23, 1839.

Martha, the wife of Parker Clark, died at Clarks Mills, aged 68 years.

A correspondent complained about hogs being permitted to run at large in Woodbury.

The Protestant Methodists held a camp meeting at Barnsboro, commencing August 15, 1839.

Colonel Johnson's History of Salem, Cumberland and Cape May counties was delayed and not in the hands of the printer because of some misunderstanding. It bears the year date of 1839.

Capt. Samuel Humphries, formerly a member of the Legislature, died at Sharptown, aged 64 years.

Sheppard Kollock, aged 88, and Enos Loder, in his 85th year, both soldiers of the Revolution, passed away. Capt. Anthony Atwood died at Tuckerton, aged 76 years.

John K. Cowperthwaite, Esq., was collecting the accounts of Joseph Sailer, formerly of Woodbury.

End of Vol. 5, No. 52, Whole Number 260, August 6, 1839, or Bound Volume No. 1, of The Constitution in the possession of the Gloucester County Historical Society.

South Jersey the Birthplace of the Glass Industry of America

The establishment of the glass works at Allowaystown by Caspar Wistar, produced a number of trained glassmakers the most outstanding of whom were the Stangers, who founded a glass works at Glasstown, now Glassboro. The Stanger family was a large one. Its members of three generations and their associates started a number of glass works and the workmen from their factories carried the art of making high quality glassware not only throughout South Jersey but to Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and westward. The famous Sandwich works got its sand from the Maurice River. The gradual disappearance of our timber lands which furnished cord wood and charcoal harmed our glass industries and ruined our iron furnaces. Anthracite coal took the place of wood.

The compiler, because of his familiarity with names has, without any hints from elsewhere, arrived at the conclusion that Southern New Jersey is justly entitled to the credit of being the birthplace of continuous, successful glassmaking in America. Sometime in the future the "kitchen middens" of long-forgotten glassmakers will be excavated for samples of broken glassware in the same way that the Indian shell heaps of the Algonkins were searched by archaeologists.

The casual reader of these extracts from The Constitution will notice the frequent items about glassworks in Gloucester County. "South Jersey Glass" of a century and more ago cannot be identified today because there is no standard authority regarding it.

The compiler has often thought if every old bottle found underground and under water hereabouts could be saved, labeled, and placed in one museum we could finally get a fair idea of our early bottles, not to be obtained in any other manner. There is no mystery about our early window glass, because there are plenty of ancient buildings that still contain the original glass window panes made at the time when the curious date-marks were imbedded in the walls of brick buildings.

The compiler suggests that fragments of glass from the sites of all of our old glassworks be collected and placed in local museums. The bubbles in the

glass, its color and other characteristics would certainly be helpful in identifying glass objects supposed to have been made in glass manufactories from which the broken samples had been obtained.

The Louisville Glass Works and the Isabella Glass Works were named for two members of the Stanger family.

Caspar Wister, owner of the "glass house" at Allowaystown, was taxed 20 shillings for it; also as a merchant, in May, 1746. A year later in 1747 he was assessed 40 shillings tax as the owner of a glass house, also as a merchant.

In July, 1749, he was taxed sixty shillings for his glass house and an additional sum as a merchant. In 1747 the assessments for merchants in Salem County ranged from twenty to forty shillings.

On January 7, 1738, Wistar purchased 100 acres. He later made other purchases of considerable acreage. He imported four glassmakers, Caspar Halter, John Halter, John Wentzell and Simon Greismeyer. They sailed from Rotterdam and Wistar paid Captain James Marshall 58£, 8 shillings for their transportation.

Glass manufacture seems to have commenced at the Wistar plant in 1739. When Wistar died in 1752 he was an excessively wealthy man, due very largely to the fact that he had been able to keep his manufacturing process secret from competition.

The Glassworks at Glassboro established by the Stangers had been built in May, 1782, because Charles S. Boyer found on an assessment list of Greenwich township, for that year, that Solomon Stanger was first assessed for a glass works. His relatives appeared on the same list as householders, i.e.: Daniel, Adam, Christian, Francis and Philip Stanger.

Thomas Carpenter, Samuel Tonkin and Col. Thomas Heston, in 1783-4, bought the establishment of the Stangers, who, as will be noticed, operated their first enterprise for about two years. It, however, has been stated they started before the Revolution, in 1776.

Thomas W. Synnott, Sr., told the compiler that the Whitney Glass Works had its office at 118 Walnut street, Philadelphia, which was next door to that of Edmund G. Boos, who used the 1840 Log Cabin bottle as a trade-mark. The date referred to the whiskey and not the bottles, many of which were made at the Whitney works. When the molds were finally delivered by stage at Glassboro they had to be altered at the top corners to overcome excessive breakage. Before this was done the workmen refused to make them for a flat price. They were sold to Boos at ten to twelve dollars a gross. This was at the close of the Civil War. Col. Heston and Thomas Carpenter became acquainted with the glass works while hunting with the Gloucester Fox Hunting Club.

Mr. Synnott had a personal knowledge and acquaintance with Mr. Booz. The works at Glassboro were built on land bought of Capt. Archibald Moffett, a patriot of the Revolution. The late Isaac Moffett cherished a glass bottle almost worn through at the base. It was decorated with glass cords laid on after it was blown.

It was always claimed that the Stangers presented the bottle to Captain Moffett as a sample of their first manufacture. The bottle finally was given by Mr. Synnott to the State Normal School at Glassboro where the compiler saw and examined it ten or twelve years ago. Mr. Synnott states that the Whitney Glass Works lost its books and samples of glassware in a destructive fire. The lone sample of the Stanger bottle, if still extant, is probably unique. The Gloucester County Historical Society and the compiler have some documents which shed considerable light on glass making in Old Gloucester County a century ago. It is amazing how soon receptacles made of glass disappear. The compiler recalls well how he used to purchase fifty thousand battery jars for carbon cylinder batteries on yearly contracts. The dry battery, of which he has sold as many as twenty-five carloads in a year amounting to over three hundred thousand batteries, ultimately made the sal ammoniac battery glass jars obsolete and he has not seen one of them for at least ten years. A battery jar today would be almost a museum piece despite the fact that millions of them were made and sold during the two decades of 1890 to 1910.

A Tax List of 1687. The First One. A Reminder of Swedish Settlers

After the formation of Old Gloucester County, in May, 1686, the part between Big Timber Creek and Oldman's Creek or Berkley River, formerly known as the Fourth Tenth, was called the lower half or lower division.

The first tax levy was made by order of the grand jury and justices of Old Gloucester County, April 1, 1687 and on June 15, 1687, Anthony Neilson and Andrew Robeson Jr., began to make a list of the lands, cattle and polls in accordance with the order. It was as follows:

On this side of Berkley River

	Acres of land	Cattle
Daniel Lindsay	200	4
Robert Brother	100	
Thomas Dennice		5
Paul Lawson		4
Henry Frankline	300	

Lowest Hooke on the River Side

John Standbanke	150	7
Richard Lawrence	1150	8
Thos. Green	250	7
Per Richard Russell		

Middle Hook on the River Side

Christoper Watkins	490	14
Jeremiah Collett	150	
James Wash (Wasse)	2200	

On the Lower Side Stockholme River

Madlen Jansen	100	6
John Anderson, the bigg	100	7
Frederick Hopmann	100	5
Hans Hopman	200	11
Mounts Halton	100	7
John Hopman	150	4
Woola Petterson	150	4

On the Upper Side Stockholme River

William Cobb	350	3
Edward Hulbert	50	
Mounts Justason	150	
Charles Springer & John Hendrickson	250	
Justa Justason	166	6
John Orion	166	6
Morton Mortonson	168	

In Stockholme Township

Lacy Colman	200	23
John Anderson, the little	200	5
James Justason	200	8
Andrew Friend	200	
Andrew Robeson Jun'r	200	5

Rapapucke alias Theiffe Creek

Woola Erickson	100	3
John Browne		2
Hans Petters	50	3
Andreas Howman	150	7
Mathew and Lacy Anderson 1 head tax, each		
Israell Helmes	100	15

Clonmell Creek

Andrew Robeson, Senior	2400	28
Benjamin Braman	100	1

River Side

James Sandelens	200	2
Anthony Neilson	100	7

Great Mantoes

Marten Holt	1600	1
Edward Eglenton	250	
Phillip Paul, Head Tax		
John Matson	200	6

Little Mantoes

Woola Dalbo	175	15
Peter Dalbo	375	16
John Rambo	175	

Woodbury Creek

John Wood	300	8
Joshua Lord, Head Tax		
Thomas Matthews	100	5
Thomas Gardner	500	10
John Bethell	283	6
James Thomas	200	11
Thomas Hester	200	
Jeffrey Wainwright	150	6
William Higgins	100	
William Saulsbury	100	
John Test	100	
William Warner	300	6

River Side

John Lawd (Ladd)	1000	8
Henry Treadway	550	11

Timber Creek

John Reading	560	5
John Ithell	1000	15
Mrs. Bull	500	1

The assessors totalled the acreage as 20,108 acres; cattle 344. Head or poll tax 4 men. The sum total of the tax was 13£, 2s, 4d, which was figured at the rate of one shilling for each hundred acres of land, two pence each for all cattle over two years old and one shilling a head for all free men over sixteen years old.

The four free men who did not own either land or cattle were Matthew Anderson, Lacy Anderson, Joshua Lord and Phillip Paul.

Stockholme River and Stockholme township are new names to the compiler and they certainly have a tendency to support Samuel H. Richards' essay about New Stockholm, printed in the 1929 Year-Book of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania.

Another interesting matter is that John Wood was the only person of the Wood family to be assessed for land on Woodbury Creek. The compiler contends that John Wood, and not his father or any of the other Henry Woods, was the founder of the Woodbury Creek settlement from which the City of Woodbury derived its name. Unfortunately, myths and traditions, however untrue, never seem to die. Houses built of imported bricks; the murder of colonists at Fort Nassau; the death of Captain Charlton Shephard at Hancock's Bridge and the statement that Col. Anthony Wayne followed Col. Abercrombie at Salem, are samples of misstatements that are likely to continue to the end of all time. The compiler would rather believe the tale that "these were three brothers who came over in a boat" than believe the one that certain brick buildings in New Jersey were made of imported bricks.

Another historical fable is the confusion of the Burlington-Salem Road with the King's Highway. The first-named crossed the headwaters of our streams at fording places. The King's Highway crossed creeks by means of bridges or ferries and in some places the two roads were two or more miles apart.

Interested readers who desire to learn the names of first settlers of Old Gloucester County in the Irish or Third Tenth or upper half of the county in 1686-7 will find practically every one of them mentioned in the "Organization and Minutes of the Gloucester County Court and the Gloucester County Ear Mark Book published by the Gloucester County Historical Society, Woodbury, N. J., 1930.

Samuel Smith in his History of New Jersey printed in 1765 stated that the Ship Kent arrived at New Castle 16th 6 month (August) 1677 O. S. with two hundred and thirty passengers and landed about Raccoon Creek where the Swedes had some scattering habitations.

The commissioners who purchased the lands of the Indians, lying between Oldmans and Big Timber Creek, September 27, 1677, employed Israel Helmes, Peter Rambo and Lacy Cock as interpreters. The first named was an old settler and had the confidence of the Indians and loomed large in our first court records. After the formation of Gloucester County he was a captain in the local militia. Andrew Robeson, Sr., called his plantation New Stockholm. It is quite apparent that the Swedes must have had a bailiwick of some importance on both sides of Stockholme River (Raccoon Creek). It has possibilities of development in the hands of future historians. To the compiler it shows how easy it is for historical facts to become lost in the flight of time. Stockholme Township may be rediscovered. Let us hope.

Camp Meetings

A camp meeting was held, commencing September 5, 1839 by the Methodist Episcopal Church on the grounds of Stille Chew near Carpenter's Landing. The Protestant Methodists held one at Barnsboro the previous month.

Captain Anthony Atwood died at Tuckerton in his 77th year.

Free Negroes were being forwarded to Liberia by means of the packet Saluda.

Silk Worm Eggs

Silk worm eggs were advertised for sale by William Down, at Camden, and by Daniel and Ira Bradshaw at Good Intent; also by Charles H. Shinn near Haddonfield.

Woodward Warwick, Gabriel Iszard and Benjamin F. Smith, at Squankum, dissolved partnership and were succeeded by Gabriel Iszard and Joel Bodine.

The Steam Boat New Jersey ran between Gloucester Point and Greenwich Point.

The U. S. Mint at New Orleans established during the presidency of Andrew Jackson, was criticized as being unnecessary.

J. L. Pidgeon made harness and collars in Woodbury, nearly opposite the County Clerk's office,

Samuel H. Ellis, aged fourteen, disappeared from the home of his father, Hillman Ellis.

Thomas W. Dyott, of Philadelphia, seventy years of age, was sentenced to

three years' imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary. This man was a former manufacturer of patent medicines and glassware. His flasks are now historical pieces.

John Wright was a tin and sheet iron worker of Woodbury, located just below the Presbyterian Church.

The Whigs met at the Court House, September 23, 1839. A committee of five from each township selected a ticket as follows: For Council, Joseph Porter; For Assembly, Elijah Brewer, Charles Reeves, Richard W. Snowden, Joseph Franklin; For Sheriff, Josiah S. Franklin; For Coroners, Garrot Clark, David Ward and James W. Sloan.

Mulberry Trees

Samuel Creaghead, of Bridgeport, advertised 1000 Morus Multicaulis trees, six to eight feet tall, for sale. The leaves were food for silk worms.

Lewis M. Green married Mary Ann, daughter of Nathaniel P. Turner, September 19, 1839.

John Willis a soldier of the Revolution, died in Camden, September 16.

I. Doughten & Son advertised lath and pickets for sale at Westville.

Thirty-five men applied for release as insolvent debtors.

The New Jersey Baptists Association celebrated its twenty-eighth anniversary at Haddonfield.

Specie payments were suspended by the banks in October.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Good Intent, N. J., October 1st, 1839

Nathan Ayers
Frederick Brant
John Clark
Samuel Edwards
Daniel Frasier
Joseph Jenings
Kinsey & Cooper
James Lafetre
David E. Marshall
George G. Marpole
Joseph Powell
Miles Pine
Amos S. Pine
Adam Phifer
Isaac E. Ransom
John Swope
Richard Stockton
Edward Turner
Benjamin Tomlinson
James Tomlinson, 7
Jerrard Williams

JOHN L. COOPER, P. M.
October 1, 1839

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Swedesboro', ending September 30, 1839

G. S. Archer
Caldwell & Batton
David Barber
Dan'l C. Cozens, 2
Robert Owen Dyer
John H. Denny
John S. Gill
William W. Johnston
A. H. Jones
John Key
B. R. Gill
B. P. Lippincott, 3
Thomas Lay
E. S. Lippincott
Restore Lippincott
Dan'l Lee
Alviah Lock
Mrs. M. McDowell
William Matts, or
C. Moore
John D. Norton, 2
Sam'l Pimm
Jos. C. Pancoast
Neomi Reckett
Mary Rambo
N. J. C. Rambo
Samuel Shivler
John Shivers
Bowman Sailer
Joseph Salsbury

R. C. CAKE, P. M.
October 1, 1839—271

The Gloucester Point Methodist Church erected by Robert W. Sykes, Esq., was destroyed by fire October 20, 1839. The insurance was $1200.

Jeremiah Willits, aged 80, died at Haddonfield.

The partnership of John Simmermon & Son of Woodbury was dissolved. Horatio W. Simmermon retired from the business.

The proprietor of The Constitution advertised that wood was wanted in payment of subscriptions.

John Core was appointed postmaster of Pleasant Mills, Atlantic County.

John Jacob Astor, of New York, bequeathed $350,000 for a free public library in New York City.

Eliza Moore, widow of Jacob Moore, died October 27, 1839 in her 46th year.

John G. Mason, Esq., of Salem, for

many years president of the bank there, died aged 55, also Clara, the wife of John Redstreak.

John Mullica was married to Miss Mary Hopkins, both of Upper Alloways Creek.

William M. Groff, of Swedesboro, sold his stock of general store goods at public auction, November 4, 1839.

The real estate of Casamajor Pancoast consisting of a house, blacksmith and wheelwright shop at Carpenter's Landing was sold at vendue at Mrs. Taylor's inn.

The Great Western steampship arrived in New York with one hundred and twenty-eight passengers.

The editor acknowledged a slice of the wedding cake of Samuel Clark, of Blackwoodtown, and Rebecca Ayers, of Woodbury.

Isaac Doughten, of Westville, succeeded as storekeeper to the business of I. Doughten & Son. W. S. Doughten retired as a partner.

Four trains each way ran between Woodbury and Camden. The fare was twenty-five cents.

Ship Building

The brig Cohansey, of several hundred tons, was launched at the ship yard at Bridgeton. The Stephen Baldwin, of 650 tons, was launched at the Reeves shipyard at Allowaystown. Her keel was 140 feet, 31 feet 6 inch beam and hold 21 feet 6 inches. John Taylor of Mays Landing was also building a large ship.

Large Vegetables

Thomas Harding, Jr., of Pittsgrove, gave the editor a turnip that weighed 9 pounds 2 ounces. John Gaunt, of Greenwich township, raised a common red beet that weighed 20½ pounds. It was 30 inches in circumference. He also raised a Dutch turnip that weighed 11 pounds.

Joseph Bonaparte and family left Bordentown for Europe.

The Trenton Emporium proposed to publish a daily newspaper and to continue the regular weekly edition. Later, it seems, it became a tri-weekly paper.

One of the Last Bears

Bodine Coffin, son of W. Coffin, Esq., of Hammonton, killed a bear that weighed over four hundred pounds.

Patrick McColum, a soldier of the Revolution, died in Galloway township, Atlantic County. He was a prisoner in the Jersey Prison Ship at New York City.

Clayton Stratton and Margaret Ann Wait were married.

The November 19, 1839 issue contained a column of history of the Methodists, taken from the Philadelphia National Gazette. It made no reference to New Jersey Methodism. The first chapel was erected on John Street in New York City in 1768.

John Darlington succeeded Thomas Ware as postmaster at Roadstown.

David Bacon, formerly a merchant of Salem, died at Woodstown. He bequeathed money for Bacon's Academy.

Samuel M. Reeves, storekeeper at Haddonfield, sold his stock and fixtures at public sale.

Joseph M. Gill was a carpet weaver at Thoroughfare.

Another Division Fad

A new county, to be called Columbia, was proposed to be taken from the lower parts of Monmouth and Burlington counties, comprising Stafford, Little Egg Harbor, and parts of Dover and Washington townships.

The Laurel Hill hotel kept by Samuel Paullen and owned by Smith Bacon, Esq., was destroyed at Bridgeton by fire. A former hotel on the site was also burned January 14, 1831.

Joseph C. Zane was administrator of the estate of Isaiah M. Zane and sold the farm near Clements Bridge which contained a stone quarry and marl beds. It was probably the Isaiah Marple farm of Revolutionary War fame. Jonas Cattell probed for Count Donop's cannon in its old private grave yard soon after the Battle of Red Bank. Some Hessian soldiers were buried there.

Isaiah Marple's name appears on the 1780 militia classes under Col. Joseph Ellis.

Rev. Michael Quin died at Williamsburg, Va., October 19, 1839. He was a Baptist missionary well known in Gloucester County. Rev. Benj. Davis Winslow, assistant to Bishop Doane, died in Burlington, November 21, 1839.

Anecdote of Col. Ogden—Arnold-Andre Affair

To the Editor of the Sunday Morning News:

DEAR SIR — In compliance with your request, I commit to paper some

details given to me a few years ago by the late Gov. Ogden, of New Jersey, in regard to an offer made by General Washington to Sir Henry Clinton—to give up Andre if the Americans could capture Arnold.

I well recollect hearing my father say it was generally believed in the American army that such an offer had been made. On mentioning this to Governor Ogden, he immediately said he had reason to believe that the offer, if any there was, was made through him. I requested him to tell me the particulars—which he did as nearly as I can recollect, as follows:

"The American Army lay at West Point, in the State of New York, and the British were in possession of New York, at the time of the capture of Andre. I received an order to repair the next morning at eight o'clock, to Gen. Washington's head quarters with twenty-five horses—the finest looking that I could select. I repaired thither at the hour appointed. Gen. Washington handed me a letter for Sir. Henry Clinton — with directions that before I left the camp for New York, I should call and see the Marquis de la Fayette.

"I went to the Marquis' quarters, and he said to me, 'You must set off at such a time of day as will of necessity make it near night before you get to Powles Hook—when the commanding officer will no doubt invite you to stay all night, and you must insist on delivering that letter into the hands of the commanding officer there. You must tell him privately that "If you can capture Arnold, Andre will be reprieved:" and that you have high authority for saying so."

"I left the camp with my twenty-five horses, and reached the foot of the Bergen Hill about sundown. There was a strong fence drawn across the causeway and we halted. I stated that I had a letter for Sir Henry Clinton from Gen. Washington, and that my orders were to deliver it into the hands of the commanding officer at Powels Hook, and to no one else.

We were immediately admitted and our horses taken care of and in the evening after delivering the letter, I was invited to a supper with the officers there. I was seated on the right of the commanding officer, and some time elapsed before I had an opportunity of delivering my message from the marquis. I said to him, I am authorized to say that if the Americans capture Arnold, Andre will be reprieved. He seemed thunder struck—and immediately answered, 'that must be immediately attended to. I will go over and see Sir Henry Clinton. Do you sit still, and let it appear as if I have only gone out for a moment on some ordinary matter of business. He was gone about two hours, and returned and took his seat. As soon as he had an opportunity to speak to me privately, he said, "Sir Henry Clinton says, a deserter was never given up'."

This statement is as exact as I can repeat it from memory, it having been made to me by Governor Ogden, from eight to ten years ago. I committed this to writing at your particular request, as you thought the circumstances ought not to be lost, and that they should appear in an authentic shape. While Gov. Ogden was living I thought it his sole province to do as he pleased in relation to this Revolutionary reminiscence: but as he is no more, I see no impropriety in what I now am doing. You will bear me witness, Mr. Editor, that I wished you to publish the narrative without my name attached to it; and that my subscribing my name at all, is because you urged me do so.

I am very respectfully, your ob't, serv't,

SAMUEL CASSADY.

December 3, 1839

Anecdote of Charles Carroll of Carrollton

We have just alighted upon an anecdote concerning this, the last survivor of the patriarchs of our revolution, which is new to us, and probably to many of our readers; and which possesses a degree of impressive interest unsurpassed by any in the history of our republic. Every one must have remarked that the signature of CHARLES CARROLL is the only one to the immortal Declaration of Independence to which is added the residence of the signer. The cause of this exception, which must have impressed every mind with its singularity, is thus explained in a biographical sketch of this venerable patriot lately written by Lord Brougham:

"He was among the foremost to sign

the celebrated Declaration of Independence. All who did so were believed to have devoted themselves and their families to furies. As he set his hand to the instrument, the whispers ran around the Hall of Congress, "there go some millions of property." And there being many of the same name, when he heard it said, that "nobody will know what Carroll it is," as no one signed more than his name, "you'll get clear—there are several of the name—and they will never know which to take."—"Not so," he replied instantly, and added his residence, "of Carrollton."

This then accounts for the entire singularity of his signature, which to us, at least, has often been a matter of historical curiosity. There were fine, high-toned, glorious men in those days, gentle reader, or so many as the signers of the Glorious Declaration could not have been brought together to pledge their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor to a cause which, though bright and pure in principle, had few of the charms of modern expediency to recommend it.
December 10, 1839.

Before Thomas A. Edison

Important application of Electro-Magnetism to Machinery—The attention of the public has been for some days called to a successful application of the power of Electro-Magnetism to Machinery, in an engine now exhibited in this city, at No. 58 Gold Street. The motive wheel of this engine is five feet in diameter, and it is propelled by the action of a galvanic battery, (copper and zinc) on four electro-magnets, weighing, perhaps, seventy-five pounds each. The wheel weighs 500 pounds, and performs 40 revolutions in a minute. The vivid sparks of electricity which are constantly evolved from the conductors while the wheel is in motion, afford evidence of the tremendous energy of this new power, which it is believed may be indefinitely increased, and applied to useful purposes in the arts. Sufficient power is always obtained for many manufacturing objects, and we hope soon to see it applied to printing presses, cotton and silk machinery, cabinet and joiner's work, &c.—N. Y. Times.
December 10, 1839.

Swedesboro Library Company

The annual meeting of the Swedesboro Library Company was held at the Swedesboro Academy, December 18, 1839.

Professor Simmons, of Philadelphia, gave a series of lectures on chemistry and natural philosophy in the Woodbury Academy.

Extensive articles about sugar beets appeared in The Constitution from time to time.

Edward R. Bates, of Woolwich, was accidentally killed, by his own gun, while rabbit hunting.

The Gloucester County Temperance Society elected the following officers at its annual meeting held in the court house: James L. Gibbs, Pres.; Benj. C. Tatem, Sec.

Aaron Biddle and Johanna Denny were married at Sculltown.

Elizabeth Carter, wife of William Carter, near Clarksboro, died aged 56 years.

Two estray cattle were posted in the town book of Mullica Township by John Core, township clerk.

Benjamin Tomlinson advertised his grist mill in Gloucester township for rent.

Samuel A. Van Sciver, who lived on the old Mark Brown farm, near Red Bank, sold his stock and implements at public vendue.

James Saunders sold his store and household goods, in Woodbury, at public sale.

The entire front page of The Constitution of December 31, 1839 and all of the second page was devoted to the message of President Van Buren.

Mrs. Barbara Ware, wife of Rev. Thomas Ware, died at Salem at an advanced age.

David Eldridge, Jr., operated Dilks lower mill which had been closed for a time.

Reeves and Knisell advertised the powerful steamboat Hornet, in use between their ferry and Philadelphia.

William Sanford, of Newark, was married to Miss Clarissa R. Yarrow, daughter of the Sharptown physician, Jan. 1, 1840.

Counterfeit $5 notes, changed from ones, of the Salem, N. J. Banking Company, were in circulation.

The inhabitants of Gloucester county held several meetings in the Court

House in opposition to public horse racing, and filed a remonstrance with the New Jersey Legislature.

Death of James Matlack, Esq.

Judge James Matlack, one of the most prominent men of the county, died January 15 and was buried in the Presbyterian Grave Yard at Woodbury.

William H. Thompson, a graduate of Waterville College, Maine, was principal of the Swedesboro Academy, where the French, Latin and Greek languages were taught.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Woodbury, on the 31st day of December, 1839.

Richard Allen, 2
Achseh Ashcraft
Benajah D. Andrews
Wm. Becket
John Bajard
William Beck
Jos. B. Cooper
William Clark
Edward W. Coffin
Mary Craig
Hannah M. Chew
Elizabeth Curts
David B. Carney
James Dilks
Miss Jane Dilkes
Dr. Fithian
Martha D. Fisler
Mrs. Sarah Glover
John Grey
John Graham, 2
John Hannah, 4
Jeptha Harm
Charles Kinsey, esq.
Squire Lodge
Wallace Lippincott
Isaac Lodge, 2
John Lenhard
Mrs. Jane H. M'Calla
James Murry
Eli Mendenhall, 3
John Moore
Enoch Moore, for Charity Hider
John Marshall, esq.
Jane Mills
Henry Osborn
Henry Osborn, Jr.
Martha Ogden
S & T Parsons
Sampson Pearson
Sarah Rouland
Joseph Richards
Joseph Richman
Sarah B. Reeves
Tasey Sharply
John P. Sheets
John Stewart
Jesse Smith, Esq.
Augusta Thomas,
Joseph Whitall
Mrs. Hepsabeth Ward
Sarah M. Wilkins
Eliza Wilkins, 3
Mrs. Wilkins, Woodbury Creek

JOHN CADE, P. M.

William D. Richards was married to Miss Sarah Carney by Rev. Richard Stout at Fislerville (Clayton).

Sam'l Stretch, of Pilesgrove, sold the sloops Elizabeth and Sarah, of Swedesboro, also the Asa Gibbs of the same place, at auction.

Lectures on Electricity

The Constitution sold admission tickets to Professor Simmons' lectures and experiments on electricity. If the weather were favorable he would talk on oxygen. He probably made electricity by friction.

Jacob and Jonathan Vansciver, one an innkeeper, of Willingboro, Burlington County, the other near Pensaukin, Gloucester County, both died the same day, January 14, 1840.

Thomas H. Whitney and Woodward Warrick, of Glassboro, dissolved their partnership. Whitney continued the business.

In the issue of February 25 it was quoted that the first slave in New England was a negress who had been a queen in her home country. The quotation was taken from the journal of John Josselyn, who came to Boston in 1638.

The legislature appointed Levi L. Campbell, Joseph Franklin and Philip J. Gray, Judges of Gloucester County. Wm. I. Hatch, John Rudrow Jr., John Redfield, Charles Davis, Robert Chew, Henry Jackson, Joseph A. Chatham, James Gibson and John P. Sheets were appointed Justices.

Jesse Smith, of the Ridgway House, Philadelphia, was married to Elizabeth Fetters, daughter of Richard, of Camden.

Commodore David Deacon, born at Burlington, N. J., in 1782, a naval hero, died there on Washington's birthday, 1840.

Samuel Prior, Jr., retired from the newspaper, The Salem Banner, which was purchased by Charles P. Smith.

The Daily Evening Mail, a penny paper, commenced publication in Philadelphia.

Fresh shad were plentiful in the Philadelphia markets the first week in March, 1840. They usually arrived at the Gloucester County fisheries about April 15.

William Westcott leased the large three-story hotel lately erected by Samuel Richards Esq., at Mays Landing, near the site of the old middle hotel, formerly known as Wescotts.

There was a great ado at Washington and in New Jersey over a contested congressional election in the State of New Jersey. It occupied several pages in The Constitution from time to time.

A complete list of the township officials of the county was published in the issue of March 24, 1840.

General James Logue died in Mannington township, Salem county.

Rebecca Carter, aged 52, died in Camden.

Village Herald Left Woodbury

The April 7, 1840 number stated that the Village Herald establishment had removed from Woodbury to Camden, where it would be issued under the title of the New Jersey Democrat. An editorial associate was named but no name was given. Some of the proceedings of the New Jersey Legislature were printed in book form in Woodbury.

The files of The Constitution give very few hints of the Village Herald. It is quite evident this was intentional.

Rejected Congressman

The address of the five excluded Representatives in Congress, from New Jersey, was printed in the same issue. Their names were John B. Aycrigg, J. P. B. Maxwell, Wm. Halsted, Charles C. Stratton and Thomas Jones Yorke.

John Moore White, Esq., of Woodbury, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, appointed commissioners to settle a dispute over the ownership of Eagle Point Fishery, in Deptford township, adjoining the fishery of Anna Howell, widow of Col. Joshua Ladd Howell.

The first anthracite iron furnace in New Jersey, was at Stanhope. It used the process installed at Pottsville and Mauch Chunk, Pa.

The Swedesboro packet Spy capsized in the Delaware River, opposite Chester Island.

Thomas H. Paul conducted the Washington Hotel in Woodbury, formerly kept by Samuel Wilkins.

A Negro Church in Woodbury

The corner stone of the African Episcopal Church, Woodbury, was laid April 16, 1840.

Lewis Stanger, Jacob Stanger and Joshua Dawson, trading as Stanger, Dawson & Co., Glassboro, dissolved partnership and continued under the name of L. & J. Stanger. They were glassmakers.

Miss S. A. Tomlin opened a millinery shop at the Blue Ball Tavern, Mullica Hill.

Sarah Clark, aged 88, died at the residence of Joseph Black, near Princeton. She was the last surviving person who attended General Hugh Mercer when he was mortally wounded in January, 1777, within a few yards of her home, where she spent her entire life.

Delegates appointed to the Whig National Convention at Baltimore, May 4, 1840, from Gloucester County:

Joseph C. Porter
Benj. W. Cooper
Joseph Ellis
Thomas Porter
Hillman Troth
Joseph Kay, jr.
Joseph A. Burrough
John Ruddeson
Wm. B. Cooper
Thomas Redman, jr.
Jehu Wood
John Gill
Josiah Evans
Charles D. Hendry
Sam'l M. Reeves
Sam'l M. Hinchman
Joseph L. Shivers
Sam'l Nicholson
Aaron Burroughs
Philip J. Gray
Joseph W. Cooper
John Browning
Wm. J. Hatch
Isaac C. Hatch
John Knisell
John Clement
Charles Kaighn
Rich'd W. Howell

Ab'm Browning
W. H. Ogden
John M. Kaighn
John D. Glover
James Jinnett
John Redfield
James H. Brick
Isaac G. Eastlack
James Hurley
Wm. E. Kay
Chalkley Glover
Edward Browning
Myles Synnott
Joseph Wollohon
William Brewer
Edward Brewer
Uriah Norcross
John L. Cooper
Arthur Brown
Edward Turner
Ira Bradshaw
Wm. Coffin, jr.
Edward Wright
Isaiah Dill
Andrew Dilkes
H. W. Simmermon
Joel Bodine
Jacob Leach
Andrew K. Hay
Thomas H. Whitney
Justine Millard
Jacob Stanger
Benj. C. Downs
John B. Harrison
John C. Smallwood
Charles F. Clark
Henry Bradshaw
Thos. H. Paul
Joseph Franklin
Benj. C. Tatem
Joshua Matlack
Peter Snyder
Thos. P. Carpenter
John S. Lord
Sam'l W. Lamb
Samuel Coles
Josiah S. Franklin
Thos. C. Williams
J. W. Caldwell
David B. Cooper
A. S. Barber
Charles Reeves
Joseph C. Gill
George Craft
Edmund Weatherby
Isaac Warner
Jacob Price
Chas. Aggings
John Gaunt
Joseph Weatherby
Wm. Madara, jr.
Joseph A. Chatham
Thos. S. Dyer
Benj. P. Lippincott
Benj. Madara
John P. Sheets
James England
Chas. P. Shivers
Chas. C. Stratton
David C. Ogden
Enoch E. Lock
Stacy Hazleton
Abel Knight
George Batten

April 28, 1840

E. Holden Esq., of Philadelphia, lectured in the Presbyterian Church of Woodbury, May 19, 1840.

Samuel Rice operated the Washington Hotel at Swedesboro, formerly under the tenure of E. F. Garrison, who was a storekeeper.

J. Purdue, M.D., removed to Swedesboro.

Isaac Pine, sheriff of the county, in 1809, died at Mullica Hill.

Amos Sisty, editor of the Wilkes-Barre Advocate, formerly of the Salem Banner (N. J.) was married at the former place. Editor Barber congratulated him.

Paul & Folkrod opened a tailor shop in Woodbury in the building formerly occupied by the office of the Village Herald.

Dutch Mills, Gloucester county, is mentioned in a marriage notice, May 26, 1840.

The chapel of the Methodist Protestant Church at Glassboro was dedicated May 29, 1840.

John S. Clark & Co. conducted a "Temperance Store" at the Good Intent factory near Blackwoodtown, formerly occupied by R. & J. Williams.

The expenses of the county reported for the fiscal year by Ephraim Miller, were about $28,000. He included a report on the Surplus Revenue account.

Robert Oldcraft, about 31 years of age, died near Clarksboro.

Fourth of July Celebrations, 1840

A Fourth of July celebration was held in the Presbyterian Church of Woodbury, followed by an outing in the grove on the creek near the town. There were celebrations also at Mullica Hill, Swedesboro, Woodstown, Salem, Bridgeton, Port Elizabeth and Cape May Court House.

Judge William Rossell of the U. S.

District Court of New Jersey died at Mt. Holly.

The First Presbyterian Church people, of Elizabethtown, N. J., petitioned the Legislature for reimbursement damages caused by the British, when their church was destroyed by fire, the night of January 25, 1780. Its pastor was the Rev. James Caldwell. His wife was shot by a British ruffian June 7, 1780 and he was murdered by a sentinel alleged to have been bribed by British gold, November 24, 1781. The church was the first one founded by the English settlers of New Jersey, about 1664. In 1760 the church had a high steeple, bell and town clock. Very early an Academy was established in connection with the church and in it plans were consummated for the College of New Jersey (Princeton). The petition was referred to the committee on Revolutionary claims and ordered to be printed.

Samuel Brown, a black man, robbed the stores of John M. Saunders, David B. Cooper and James Roe, Woodbury.

Celebration at Woodstown

The Whig Celebration at Woodstown, July 4th, was a large affair. Delegations were present from Mullica Hill, Glassboro and Swedesboro to the number of at least four hundred men. A parade about a mile long marched over to Sharptown by one road and returned by another. About two thousand persons listened to the addresses and the reading of the Declaration of Independence. The orators were Col. McKinney, Dr. English, of Philadelphia, Col. Reeve, of Allowaystown, William S. Clawson, Esq., of Woodstown, also Jonathan White.

Celebration at Swedesboro

The people of Swedesboro assembled at the Academy. The Declaration of Independence was read by Samuel A. Groff. The oration was by William H. Thompson. The Hyena Club dined at Samuel Rice's Washington Hotel. The Independence Club sponsored a balloon ascension. There was a parade of which Charles P. Shivers was marshall.

John and Daniel Benezet occupied the old stand of Richard Allen, Mullica Hill, where they conducted a wheelwright and carriage making business.

Real Molasses

Josiah Pancoast, occupant of the Mullica Hill store formerly conducted by Joseph C. Pancoast offered one thousand gallons of the best New Orleans molasses at .31¼ per gallon.

The Federal Locofocos received a great deal of attention from the Whig Editor of The Constitution, who was a partisan of William H. Harrison for President of the United States. "Harrison and Reform" was the slogan.

The Accepted Congressman

The majority report of the House of Representatives committee, of which Millard Fillmore was a member, decided Dickerson, Vroom, Ryall, Cooper and Kille, of New Jersey, were entitled to congressional seats, July 16, 1840.

The largest political convention ever held in Gloucester County was that of July 23, held in James Tomlin's grove in the rear of Woodbury. About 1500 were present. A pageant parade composed of horsemen, Fort Meigs, log cabins, blacksmith shops, etc., were in line. Among the notables present were Stacy Hazleton, Joseph Porter, John Roberts, R. W. Ogden, John D. Glover, Joseph Wolohon, Joel Bodine, Joseph Doron, Elijah Bower, Thos. H. Whitney, Dr. Miles Synnott, Richard R. Tice, A. S. Barber, B. P. Lippincott and Joshua Ladd Howell, formerly of Fancy Hill Farm, who had removed to Uniontown, Penna.

James Elwell was appointed postmaster of Camden in place of Isaac Bullock, who resigned.

A meeting was held in the Franklin Institute to consider a direct steam packet between Philadelphia and Europe. The Franklin Institute was a tenant of the compiler for about two years in the "Old Mint Building" while preparing its exhibits and relics for its present edifice. It has his collection of early electrical devices.

The Woodbury Temperance Society held a meeting in the Presbyterian Church. The State Temperance Society held its semi-annual meeting in Camden.

Camp Meetings

The Protestant Methodists held a camp meeting in the grove at Bridgeport; also Barnsboro. The colored people held one at Chews Landing, also Carpenter's Landing. The Bargain-

town Circuit Methodists held one at Absecon, all in August, 1840.

Charles Batten operated a brick kiln near the Black Horse Inn, Woolwich township.

County Whig Convention

The Gloucester County Convention of the Whigs was held in the Court House on August 17, 1840 to select delegates to the State Convention to nominate a Congressional and Electoral ticket.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Gloucester County convened, at the Courthouse on Monday the 17th inst. for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention, to nominate a Congressional and Electoral Ticket, to be supported at the election in November, JAMES W. SLOAN, was appointed President; E. E. Lock and Charles Reeves, Vice-Presidents, and Henry Bradshaw and W. H. Ogden, Secretaries.

The call for the meeting having been read, on motion it was

Resolved, That the members of this Convention from the several townships in which meetings for the purpose have not been held, will now proceed to nominate Delegates to Trenton, and report the same to this meeting.

The following list of Delegates was reported and agreed to,

WATERFORD

Jesse Peterson, John Matlack, Joseph Porter, Benj. W. Cooper, Richard Stafford, Joseph A. Burrough, Abel Curtis, Jacob Troth, Thos. Evans, Joseph Ellis, Joseph Kay, jr., Joseph H. Cole, Joseph K. Lippincott, Charles H. French, Aaron Burrough, Charles Beck, Josiah B. Evans, Thomas B. Wright, Joseph C. Porter, Evan C. Smith, Samuel T. Coles, Reuben Roberts, Isaac Adams, John Ruderow, William Horner, Joseph Champion, Elwood Wollohon, Thomas Roberts, John Hogan, William C. Champion, David B. Burrough, Jos. J. Hatch, Charles Shuster, Abel Fowler, Charles Collins, John B. Champion, Josiah H. Ellis, Mahlon Coles, Charles T. Stevenson.

NEWTON

Isaac Matlack, Richard Pierce, John Gill, Thomas Redman, Jr., Joseph Redman, Samuel M. Reeves, Jacob L. Rowand, Isaac P. Albertson, Enoch Clement, George G. Hatch, John M. Kaighn, Aaron Moore, Samuel C. Champion, Samuel F. Albertson, Jacob S. Dill, Isaac H. Wood, John E. Hopkins, Richard Sailer, Samuel C. Thackara, R. W. Snowden, John Roberts, Joshua D. Fenemore, J. L. Shivers, Benjamin M. Roberts, Richard Snowden, Russell Millard, John G. Shivers, Jehu Wood, James Redman, Isaac Z. Collings, William T. Ward, Josiah Ellis, James S. Hurley, Samuel H. Burrows, Stephen Kirby, John Osler, Thomas Marshall, John Stiles.

UNION

John D. Glover, Esqr., James Jinnett, Jos. Tomlinson, Wm. Neal, Samuel Estlack, Isaac G. Estlack, Jacob Haines, Abraham Lippincott, Nathan Willitts, Joseph Lippincott, Benjamin Lippincott, Jacob S. Brick, Chas. Willitts, John O. Glover, John J. Glover, Wm. Crispin, Arthur Powell, Alexander Powell, Jehu Burrough, John M. Grear, Samuel Forman, Ephraim Murdock, Moses Burrough, D. M. Redfield, Wm. Hill, Harotio Moore, Abraham Albertson, Wm. Batt, John Thompson, Job Travis, Benj. B. Cooper, Samuel Heritage, Z. Pierson, C. Glover, John Powell, Albert Powell, Isaac Banks, David Guant, Charles Matlack, John Husfelt, Wm. E. Kay, Thos. Harrison, Senr., John Redfield, James Beetle, Wm. Carson, Isaac Carson, James Carson, Amos Carson, Wm. Carson, jr., Edward C. Gibbs, Ellis Clement, James H. Brick, J. Mickle Clement, John Brick, Benj. Brick, Daniel Newton.

GLOUCESTER

Ephraim Tomlinson, Arthur Brown, James W. Lamb, Edward Turner, Uriah Norcross, Isaac H. Tomlinson, William Brewer, Joseph Wollohon, Myles Synnott, William Coffin, jr., John North, Jacob S. Bendler, Daniel A. Hugg, Alexander H. Wollohon, Samuel G. Richards, Samuel Murrell, Ephraim Hillman, Edmund Brewer, William W. Haines, Jacob Leech, Dr. Parham, Samuel Norcross, David Sloan, Benjamin Brown, William A. Morgan, George Brown, Michael Morgan, Samuel Cole, George Cheeseman, Seth Hillman, John Brown, Charles Stevenson, Daniel E. Marshall, Asa Casper, John E. Marshall, Richard Edwards.

DEPTFORD

Jno. B. Harrison, William Nash, Benjamin Shuster, Benjamin Wilkins,

D. O. Tatum, Thos. C. Williams, D. B. Leslie, J. L. Gibbs, John Cooper, Stephen Clark, Sam'l A. Clark, Ellison Kirby, William Clark, C. F. Clark, Jno. M. Saunders, Jas. M. Saunders, Geo. Cattell, Jno. Cattell, John Mickle, Samuel Wilkins, Griffith M. Hopkins, Wm. C. Sparks, Louis Whitall, Stephen Moore, Wm. V. Mankin, Sam'l Kemble, James Eyles, Charles Hopkins, Wm. D. Fletcher, Benj. C. Tatem, A. S. Barber, Samuel Lamb, Benjamin Miller, (of Woodbury), John Simmermon, J. C. Smallwood, Jos. Franklin, J. S. Franklin, John B. Jessup, Thomas H. Paul, Malachi Knisell, Jas. W. Perce, Peter Snyder, Joshua Matlack, Charles Whitall, Jos. M. Cooper, Jos. W. Denny, Isaac Ballenger, William Ballenger, Wm. C. Fletcher, Geo. Owens, Thos. P. Carpenter, Samuel Coles, Jos. Fithian, Joseph Clement, Jas. Mickle, William Scott, Daniel B. Scott, Moses W. Mickle, Charles Stokes, Jacob Madara, James Fletcher, James A. Lord, Daton Eastlack, Cha's Fisher, John W. Lamb, John C. Wood, Jeremiah Weldee, David B. Cooper, Samuel E. Tatem, Joseph B. Tatem.

WASHINGTON

Joseph Dilkes, Randal W. Morgan, Paul Sears, H. W. Simmermon, Isaiah Dill, R. H. Tice, Gabriel Iszard, R. Jaggard, Joel Bodine, Jacob Park, Jacob DeHart, Ira Bradshaw, Andrew Dilkes, John L. Cooper, Jonas Livermore, Richard T. Fleetwood, John Down, Edward Moore, Charles W. Sailer, Thos. E. Burroughs, Jesse B. Thompson, Dr. Thos. C. Cresse, Jesse Park.

GREENWICH

Charles Reeves, Isaac Warner, John Guant, Jos. C. Weatherby, Edmund Weatherby, Henry Jackson, David B. Gill, Enoch Aggings, John I. Sitley, Joseph Doron, George Craft, Jacob Price, Richard Stockton, William Tonkin, Jeffery C. Weatherby, Daniel Bradshaw, Presmul Dilkes, John Driver, Joseph H. Moore, Thomas Wilson, jr., Jos. C. Gill, Joseph A. Aikens, Joseph A. Chatham, Esq., Joseph Chattin, Howel Lippincott, William Haines, Jacob G. Tomlin, Moses Bradshaw, Joel Paul, Thomas Gleason, Jesse Mullen, Garrot Clark, George Bowers, James M. Wolf, Esq., Edwin Tonkin, James Jessup, jr., Israel Pancoast, John Pancoast, William W. Dunn, Preston Lippincott, Jacob Clark, Wm. Caffrey, Jacob Swope, jr.

WOOLWICH

Thomas Gaskill, Joseph Jessup, Samuel W. Cooper, Elijah Horner, John S. Lock, Benjamin R. Gill, Thomas James, George Batten, John B. Hilyard, Ephraim Cole, Hiriam Paul, John Barnes, Isaac Fish, Stacy Hazleton, Thomas Folwell, S. C. Allen, John B. Springer, Richard Springer, Benjamin Wilkins, Samuel Black, jr., Ira Gibson, John Key, Chancey Millard, Jonathan Colson, jr., John Hews, Abel Knight, Samuel R. Chardon, Jos. C. Pancoast, Stacy Martin, Amasa Garwood, William Stretch, Jacob French, Chalkley Lippincott, Samuel French, Ira Lippincott, B. P. Lippincott, William M. Groff, John Duell, E. E. Locke, Isaac Ridgway, Richard C. Cake, Thomas Roberts, Joseph Z. Pierson, James England, Daniel England, James L. Plummer, John Batten, jr., Thomas Batten, William Hudson, Benjamin Madara, Charles P. Shivers, Ira Allen, Asa Allen, Randall Hendrickson, David C. Ogden, Jacob Howey, Thos. Wolf, Thomas S. Dyer, Jacob J. Hendrickson, William Keyser, Benjamin Rulon, James Kirby, William Gleason, Caleb Kirby, Asa Cole, Isaac Allen, Malachi Horner, Edmund Gill.

FRANKLIN

Lewis Stanger, Benjamin C. Down, Thomas H. Whitney, Woodward Warrick, Jacob Stanger, Benjamin Harding, Lawrence Cake, Samuel Iszard, Lewis Faullure, Charles Davis, John Jackson, Robert Chew, Wm. Chew, Frederick Saul, John Saul, Gabriel Abbott, Ebenezer Whitney, Jacob Andrews, Benjamin H. Fisher, Dr. Justin Millard, Joseph Iszard, John Duffield, Jeptha Abbott, John Swope, Eli Wilson, Daniel Focer, John Stanger.

Resolved, That the persons appointed as delegates to the Whig State Convention to be held at Trenton on the 20th instant, at a meeting of the Whigs of the city of Camden on Saturday evening last, be recognized by this convention as duly appointed delegates from this county to said State Convention.

Resolved, That this convention, having entire confidence in the Hon. Messrs. Aycrigg, Randolph, Maxwell, Halsted, Stratton, and Yorke, our present

duly elected representatives in Congress, are of opinion that it is alike due to them and to the State, that they be again selected by the State Convention as Whig Candidates to represent this State in the 27th Congress.

The above resolution was adopted by acclamation, and accompanied by three cheers.

Resolved, That the President, or either of the Vice Presidents, be authorized to call the next coming Convention.

Resolved, That the different township delegations have power to add to the list and fill vacancies.

Resolved, the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and published in the Whig papers of the county.

JAMES W. SLOAN, President
E. E. Lock,
Charles Reeves,
V. Pres.

Henry Bradshaw
W. H. Ogden
Secretaries

August 18, 1840

Isaac Bullock and William Johnson assigned their interests in the West Jersey Democrat to Charles S. Garrett.

The Abolitionists of New Jersey held a convention in Newark to select a political ticket.

The Great Western reached New York City from London in fourteen and a half days. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte was one of her 101 passengers.

The Methodist Episcopal Society held a camp meeting at Paulsboro on the ground of John B. Miller, commencing September 8, 1840.

David M. Davis, of Woodstown, offered his stock of store goods at private sale.

Captain Aaron Bennett died at Cape Island (Cape May) in his 76th year.

Moses Mickle, of Woodbury, was the agent for a number of tonics and medicines.

A Large Sale

Jacob Ridgway sold his steamboat Hornet, Market and Arch street properties, Camden property and Bloomsbury for a total of $300,000. The purchaser, the Incorporated Ferry, intended to open an avenue between their Camden ferries, and operate four boats to Philadelphia, to three convenient points from one place in Camden.

Captain Benjamin Bate, a soldier of the Revolution, died in Gloucester township. Willets Wheaton died at Tuckahoe, aged 66.

Amy Estlack and sister advertised a boarding school for girls at Haddonfield.

John Garwood succeeded Sickle Dilks as a wheelwright at Glassboro.

Amy L. Moore, daughter of Enoch and Mary Moore, died in Woodbury. Enoch Moore succeeded Joseph Franklin as a general store keeper in 1835.

Ports of Entry

The issue of September 15, 1840, under the caption "How the Public Money Goes," gave a list of receipts and expenditures of ports of entry as follows, Received for Customs and Expenses of Collection, respectively:

Burlington	$110.93	$150.00
Little Egg Harbor	138.34	371.76
Great Egg Harbor	207.72	483.25
Bridgeton	190.28	253.16
Camden	97.00	1126.00

Benjamin Eaton, of Newburgh, N. Y., in a political letter claimed he was one of the two surviving "Life Guards" of George Washington during the Revolution. He was an admirer of General Harrison.

The U. S. Mint was working on a new silver dollar.

The Constitution office was advertised "next south of Thomas H. Paul's hotel" which was the Washington Hotel, Broad and Delaware streets.

One Hundred Seventh Instalment.

The Whigs nominated Joseph Porter for Council; Elijah Bower, Charles Reeves, Joseph Franklin and Richard W. Snowden, for Assembly; Josiah S. Franklin, for Sheriff, and David Ward, Caleb Roberts and John S. Lock for Coroners.

Whig Parade

Over 5000 persons met at Mullica Hill. The parade was over a mile in length. It proceeded to Swedesboro and Battentown. Whig forts, canoes, log cabins, floats and banners were very numerous. Chews Landing, Deptford, Glassboro, Good Intent, Blackwoodtown, Squankum and other places were represented.

G. M. and Joshua Paul succeeded David B. Cooper as a lumber dealer in Woodbury.

James Dilks sent the editor a hill of potatoes, one sprout, that weighed 9¾ pounds.

Commodity Prices in Philadelphia

Corn—.50-55 per bushel
Rye—.63 per bushel
Oats—.26 per bushel
Red Wheat—1.06 - 1.10
Light Wheat—.95 - 1.02 per bushel
Flour, bbl.—5.25

The Union School, near the Union Cross Roads in Deptford township, advertised for a teacher. Thomas Bee was secretary of the Board of Trustees of the school.

New Church

The new Meeting House called Bethel, in Washington township, was dedicated October 16, 1840.

James B. Haines opened a collar and harness making establishment at Carpenter's Landing.

The following men of Galloway Township, who supported Van Buren, announced themselves for General Harrison, i.e.: Daniel Rose Sr. and Jr., John Carter Sr. and Jr., Hiram Leeds, Josiah Carter, Joseph Garwood, Joseph S. Garwood, Wm. S. Weatherby, Nicholas Endicott, Sr., Sam'l Leach, Mark Higbee and Ezeriah Matics.

A full column of the White House expenses was printed to show the costly tastes of the President. They would appear reasonable today.

Five heifers strayed away from the plantation of John Gill, near Haddonfield. He offered five dollars reward for their return.

Colson and Stratton, of Mullica Hill, dissolved partnership.

Fifteen men applied for release as imprisoned debtors.

Negro Church of Woodbury Consecrated

The African Methodist Episcopal Church of Woodbury, called Bethel, was consecrated November 1, 1840.

Board and tuition at the Woodbury School, of which S. D. Blythe was principal, cost $100 for a session of twenty-three weeks. The number of boarders was limited to sixteen. Day scholars were charged $10 a quarter.

Deep Hollow

Deep Hollow was a place near Woodbury on the Old Salem Road near the 11th milestone. Samuel Webb owned a farm nearby.

The Whig candidates for Congress were John B. Aycrigg, John P. B. Maxwell, William Halsted, Joseph F. Randolph, Charles C. Stratton, Thomas Jones Yorke.

The Whigs carried Gloucester County and the State of New Jersey.

William Gosling, proprietor of the Black Horse Tavern, died in Woolwich Township.

James Saunders died in Woodbury aged about 70 years.

T. W. & C. Stanger opened a general store on the site of the store formerly kept by Whitney and Pierce, Glassboro.

A meeting of the people of Gloucester County opposed to public horse racing was called at the Court House, November 30, 1840.

General Hugh Mercer

A street was opened through Christ Church graveyard in Philadelphia, and the remains of General Hugh Mercer, after whom Fort Mercer at Red Bank, two miles from Woodbury was named, were removed to the new cemetery at Laurel Hill. He was killed at the Battle of Princeton.

Railroad Service

Amos Campbell was proporietor of the Camden and Woodbury Railroad. There were four trains each way on week-days and none on Sundays after November 2, until further notice. Passengers were allowed one hundred pounds of baggage or five baskets of marketing. The one-way fare was 25 cents or five tickets for a dollar.

Population of the County

Gloucester County had a population of 25,445 which included Camden County. Atlantic County, formerly a part of Old Gloucester County, had a population of 8726.

The Academy at Paulsboro advertised for a teacher to take charge of its school.

Woodbury Hay Scale Company's Dividend

The stockholders of the Woodbury Hay Scale Company, of which Michael C. Fisher was president, called a meeting for the purpose of declaring a dividend.

The Methodist Protestant Church at Bridgeport was trying to liquidate its building debt.

Sarah S., the wife of Dr. Thomas Yarrow, died in Sharptown, aged 55 years.

The Woodbury Fire Association held its annual meeting at Paul's Hotel, on January 4, 1841.

The Presbytery of West Jersey met in the Presbyterian Church, Woodbury, for the purpose of ordaining Rev. L. Janvier as a missionary to Northern India. His father was pastor at Daretown.

Oldest Person in Old Gloucester

John Bender, aged 108 years, the oldest person in Gloucester County, died at his residence near Swedesboro, in Woolwich Township, December 25, 1840, his birthday. He was understood to be a German and enjoyed a pension as a soldier of the Revolution.

Joseph Batten, senior warden of Trinity Church, Swedesboro, died in his 68th year.

The Old Swimming Hole of Woodbury Boys

A freshet washed out the new dam thrown across Woodbury Creek above the bridge slightly above Hester's Branch. Hon. D. O. Watkins, Hon. J. Hampton Moore, Warren Webster, Sr., and others bathed there when they were boys. A portion of the Crown Point causeway was also washed out.

A Unique Suggestion

The Gloucester County Board of Chosen Freeholders suggested that the six lower counties of the State unite in erecting a work house under the Act of February 20, 1799.

Joseph Corson, aged 75, and Mrs. Experience Willits, both of Cape May County, were married by Bishop John Jones.

Specie payments were resumed by the Banks of Philadelphia.

Daniel Stanger died in Glassboro aged 66. He was a member of a family who helped to spread the art of glass making throughout the southern part of New Jersey.

James Dilks offered six cents reward for his young runaway farmer apprentice boy named Abner Wallace.

Bible Data

The issue of January 26, 1841, contained this about the Bible. It had 3,566,489 letters, 810,697 words, 31,173 verses, 1189 chapters. The 19th chapter of the 2d Book of Kings and the 37th chapter of Isaiah are alike. The first man recorded as buried in a coffin was Joseph, 50th chapter of Genesis and 26th verse. The tally was made by a widow aged 65, who had nothing to do and could not sleep.

There were 1555 newspapers published in the United States.

The building lately occupied by the Village Herald was used by Thomas H. Paul as a tailor shop.

An Endless Controversy

Benajah D. Andrews, John B. Jessup, Pinder Antrim, David Cooper and James Cooper, on behalf of the meadow owners of Woodbury Creek, gave notice of their intention to petition the Legislature for a law to stop the waters of the creek at or near its mouth.

Red Lion Tavern

The Red Lion Tavern was formerly kept by William Smith.

Society of Cincinnati

Of the 229 original members of the Society of Cincinnati only nine were living. Dr. Joseph G. Halsey, of Swedesboro, has the original membership certificate of his ancester, Luther Halsey, also an oil painting of him. Dr. Halsey is the only present-day member of the Society personally known by the compiler. General Washington and General Knox signed all of the first membership certificates.

A man was tarred and feathered in Salem County for dissipating the savings of his wife, who was a widow when he married her.

Andrew Dilks, Jr., son of Rev. Andrew Dilks, and Elizabeth L. Bee were married at Union Crossroads.

The temperance people held a meeting in the Court House at Woodbury. Benjamin Tatem, Dr. Joseph C. Weatherby, Benjamin Wilkins, Dr. Joseph Fithian, Rev. H. R. Harrold, John N. Wollard, James L. Gibbs and Rev. S. D. Blythe were among those present.

The vendible property of the following persons who all owed taxes of less than five dollars each was advertised at Constable's Sale at the inn of Samuel Rice in Swedesboro.

CONSTABLE'S SALE

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Tuesday, the 23d of February next,
At the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day,
At the Inn of Samuel Rice, in Swedesboro', in the township of Woolwich, county of Gloucester.
So much of the Timber, Wood, Herbage,
And other vendible property as will be sufficient to pay the following named persons' tax and cost in said township for the year 1839, viz:

Jacob Archer	$1.95
William Aborm	1.30
Abram McCalla	2.40
William Davenport	.75
Daniel England	2.35
Joseph Eacritt	3.80
William Flanagan	1.90
John Feetherer	1.55
Randal Hendrickson	4.15
Daniel Homan	2.45
William Holdcraft	1.30
David Holton	4.60
Benjamin Horner	4.81
Catherine Holdcraft	.90
James Lock	1.40
Joshua Lord	2.25
Frederic Myers	8.70
John Myers	2.00
William Matts	1.15
Henry Shivler	1.46
Benjamin Shoemaker	.90
Hiram Steelman	.75
Isaac Stiles	1.85
Jacob Sharpe	1.15
Samuel Salsbury	.90
Ziba R. Sayers	.75
Joseph Taylor	1.25
Cornelius Thompson	17.80
William Treadaway	1.25
Josiah Whitacer	1.90
Ananias Whitacer	.75
Mary Ann White	1.26
Jacob Whine	.75
Thomas Wriggens, bal.	4.12
Thomas Adams	.40
Abram Brown	.60
Hugh Cowperthwait	.50
John Davidson	.16
Enoch Evans	1.02
John Martin	.75
Joseph Mixner	.75
Samuel G. Ogden	1.90
Samuel Patterson, bal.	3.46
Henry A. Pierce	1.63
Jacob Shoulders	.75
James Lippincott	.33
Heirs of David Locke	1.32
David B. Morgan	1.20
George Pierce	.64
Gilbert Page	1.00
John A. Roberts	.40
Able Rulon	.80
Richard Stockton	1.54
William Stalks	1.20
Michael C. Fisher	.80
Joseph Franklin	2.76
Justice Gill	.24
William Holdcraft	.43
Heirs of John Keeper	.40
Franklin Kay (Trustee)	2.24
Robert C. Sparks	1.44
Joseph F. Smith	1.50
Joseph Titus	1.12
Nathan Turner	.60
William S. Vaneman	.48
Charles Wood	2.00
Moses Woley	.56
Isaac Zanes	.48
Stephen Wilson	1.15
Perry Wilson	1.15
Jacob Juell	1.65
John Moore	1.15
William Turner	1.55
William Acco	1.75

Seized as the property of the above named persons, Defendants, on the special Tax Warrant of the Township of Woolwich, to me directed and delivered, and will be sold for Cash, by

BENJ'N MADARA,
January 23, 1841. Constable

C. P. Stokes took over the store lately occupied by George M. Paul, Woodbury. He was from Upper Evesham Friends' monthly meeting when he removed to Woodbury.

Subscriptions were being made for the capital stock of the Farmers Ferry Company at Camden.

Empty Jail

The Gloucester County jail was without an occupant. This had happened twice the year before.

Williamstown Named

The people of Squankum held a meeting in the school house February 8, 1841 and unanimously voted to change its name to Williamstown. The compiler, is a descendant of Bathsheba Williams of that neighborhood. She first married a Cheesman and in 1759 Jonathan Morgan, Sr. She died before the Revolution.

Thomas Clayton, formerly of Woodbury, died in Philadelphia, and his re-

mains were brought here for interment.

Ear Marked Cattle

Earmarked estrays were advertised by S. Rawle Chardon, town clerk of Woolwich Township. Like notices by the different township clerks frequently appeared in The Constitution.

William S. Paul & Co. advertised the steamboat William Penn as being in operation between Market street, Camden, and Callowhill street, Philadelphia. The Camden ferry in the occupancy of Thomas P. Clements, had been leased to John Knisell, beginning March 25, 1841.

The inaugural address of President Harrison was printed in the issue of March 9, 1841.

The Legislature did not entertain the petition about Woodbury Creek because six weeks' notice, prior to the application, had not been given.

The Town Meeting of Deptford Township was held March 10.

The Legislature appointed Joseph C. Gill and Joseph Franklin judges of Gloucester county. The justices appointed were Joseph Inskeep, Geo. T. Risdon, John P. Curtis, Ira Bradshaw, Joel Bodine, Benj. H. Fisler, Simon Sparks, John B. Miller, Isaac Lodge, David B. Leslie and Benj. Harding.

Joseph Lodge, Sr., of Bridgeport, and Sarah, the widow of Zebulon Locke, of Swedesboro, aged 76, both passed away.

Dayton Estlack and Philip Haines dissolved their partnership.

James W. Lamb, of Blackwoodtown, advertised marl from his pits, formerly owned by John Swope.

Stratton, Buck & Co's glass works at Bridgeton suffered from a fire.

A complete list of the township officers for 1841, of the entire county, was published in the March 23, 1841 number.

Application was made to extend the charter of the Salem Bank, granted November 6, 1823 for twenty years.

Jacob Fisler, of Fislertown, a soldier of the Revolution, died March 4th, aged 81 and John Rowand, a Quaker, of Newton Township, died March 10, also aged 81.

Johnson Beckett, of Glassboro, advertised a reward of ten dollars for the return of his pocket book and negotiable papers lost on the road to Malaga.

Nine men applied for release as insolvent debtors.

The Friendship Fire Company held a meeting at Thos. H. Paul's Hotel. John M. Saunders was secretary.

Alexander Cooper's marl pit known as Todds pit, supposed to contain the finest marl in New Jersey, was 8 to 10 feet thick.

Deptford School Districts

The Deptford Township School Districts were:

No. 1 At Truss Bridge, School House
" 2 " New School House, Davis'
" 3 " Almonesson School House
" 4 " Bees School House
" 5 " Lords School House
" 6 " Thorofare School House
" 7} " Deptford Free School
" 9} " Woodbury
" 8 " Red Bank School House

Samuel Steward, near Mullica Hill, lost his double case silver watch and offered $2.00 reward for its return.

Henry S. Evans was editor of the Village Record of West Chester, Pa. Asher Miner, one of its former editors, died at Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Horse Heads

The "Horse Head" tract of land was offered for sale by the assignees of Josiah Tatum. This is now New Sharon.

Wm. G. Deavs was a chair maker on Germantown Lane, Woodbury.

The Village Herald of Woodbury had been discontinued, according to a three line item in The Constitution of April 6. This issue was in mourning dress due to the death of President Harrison, also the issue of April 17, 1841.

Bowman Matlack, John Hinchman and Joseph C. Breton were drowned in a gale off Gloucester Point.

Betsy Roberts, the innkeeper at Mullica Hill, died aged 65, March 30, 1841.

Paul Troth died April 9, at the residence of his son Jacob in Waterford Township at an advanced age.

Dr. Dyott, the medicine man and glass manufacturer, of Dyottville, was in the Eastern Penitentiary. His banking house at Second and Race streets, Philadelphia, was vacant. A few months later he was pardoned and made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

The Presbytery of West Jersey met at Mays Landing, April 23, for the pur-

pose of laying the corner stone of the new Presbyterian Church and also to organize the church at that place.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Woodbury, N. J., on the 31st day of March, 1841, as follows, viz:

Hope Allen
Miss Sarah Adams
Alexander Black
John Bowers
Sarah Coleman
Thomas Chew, Esq.
Miss Abagail S. Coles
Sarah W. Coleman
John Carson
Samuel Davis
Jonathan C. Dilkes
Jess. & Elisha Dilkes
Miss Eliza Dickinson
W. G. Deaves—2
Ann Eldrige
Thomas Gleeson—2
William Gibbs
John Hanna—2
Joseph Hanold
John Holdsworth
Martha Hooton
Messrs. Hillman & Lippincott
John Harker
John Harrison, jr.
Hezekiah Heppard
John B. Hillyard
John Grayham
Capt. Charles Hugg
Rebecca Jones
James Jessup—2
John Jagers
Isaac Lodge—4
Ira Lippincott
Willard Lines
Restore Lippincott
Beule Medara
James D. Mollon
Henry Myres
James McCollem
William A. Morgan
Sarah Preston
Elizabeth R. Packer
Jas. W. Perce
Capt. Thomas Platt
Charles Reed
John Rheiner, jr.
Isaac Ridgway
Forman Sowders
Sarah Small
Jas. W. Snow
Sterling & Shroff
Hitchner Sigars
Miss Mary Thomson
James Tomlinson
Henry Traax
John Watson
George Ward
Lewis Whitall—2
Uriah Wilkins
Joseph Whitall
Thomas C. Williams
John Moore White, Esq.—2

JOHN CADE, P. M.

April 20, 1841

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Swedesboro', N. J., on the 31st day of March, 1841, as follows, viz:

Elizabeth Ashcraft
John Burk—2
William Brown
Thomas Clement
Joshua Duble
David F. Dennis
Thomas Davenport
Jacob T. Fulce
John R. Graham
Abraham Homes
David Holton
Thomas Jackson
James Jaggard
Elias Jester
Mary Kelley
John C. Kelley
Chauncy Millard
John Myres
John D. Norton
John Norton
David Owen
John Purdue
Charles Richards
Benjamin Smith
Samuel Shivler—2
Benjamin Starr
Charles Sharp
Mary White
Oliver Woodoth
Uriah Wilkins
Ruth Youlins

April 20, 1841

G. W. ALLEN, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Haddonfield, N. J., on the 31st day of March, 1841, as follows, viz:

Daniel Stoy
Alexander Peacock
Joseph Kay
Isaac Collins
Abel Hillman
James Glover
Amos Ashead
Dennis McGloeing

Jane M. Harper
Daniel Huntzinker
Aaron Burrough
Nehemiah Nicholson
George Lee
J. S. Tomlinson
Mahlon Wileman
Joseph Hickman
John Smith
Henry Bate
Boman Hendry
Mary Ann Cole
Samuel H. Burrough
James Dobbs
Jacob Troth—2
Mary Chew
John Cook
Adam Slonager
Peter T. Cheesman
April 20, 1841

E. CLEMENTS, P. M.

Jonathan Colson, Jr., succeeded Colson & Stratton, general store keepers, at Mullica Hill.

John Holdsworth operated the woolen factory at Swedesboro owned by Hon. C. C. Stratton.

Dr. C. F. Clark removed to the house next door to the surrogate's house in Woodbury.

The estate of James Matlack offered for sale a one-fourth interest in Wilkin's fishery, below the mouth of the Woodbury Creek.

The corner stone of the Mormon Temple was laid at Nauvoo, Illinois.

Methodist Clergymen

Among the appointments made at Newark by the Methodist M. E. conference were: Woodbury, Wesley C. Hudson; Camden, John K. Shaw; Gloucester Mission, Wm. A. Brooks; Gloucester Circuit, Joseph J. Sleeper and Benj. Reed; Swedesboro, Sedgwick Rusling and George W. McDougal; Haddonfield, N. Chew, Jr., and James White; Bargaintown, Joseph Atwood and A. J. Truet; Tuckerton, E. Stout and S. Townsend; Sharptown and Woodstown, Wm. A. Wilmer. Charles T. Ford was presiding elder of the Camden district.

George Avice was acting executor of the estate of John Avice.

Rhoda Borton died near Chews Landing, May 14, 1841, in her 95th year.

The Last Jacksonian Newspaper Hereabouts

The West Jersey Democrat, printed at Camden, discontinued publication. The Constitution said it was the last of the newspapers, south of Burlington, advocating the principles espoused by the administration of Andrew Jackson.

R. C. Cake took over the operation of Isaiah Toy's Ferry House in Camden.

Thomas Schumo, clock and watch man of Woodbury, was succeeded by John Wilkins. The names of these two men are occasionally seen in the ancient time pieces of Woodbury and vicinity.

Lecture Illustrated by Oil Paintings

A lecturer named Stone talked on the journey of the Israelites through the Wilderness before an audience in the Woodbury Presbyterian Church. He illustrated his lecture with forty paintings, each of which contained 75 or 80 square feet. Admission was 12 and a half cents.

Another New Church

The new Methodist Episcopal Church of which Joseph J. Sleeper was the pastor, was dedicated at Carpenter's Landing May 30, 1841.

James Mecum married Lydia Ann, the daughter of Josiah Harrison, Esq., of Camden, in St. John's Church, Salem, May 24, 1841.

The proposition to build a workhouse for the use of several of the lower counties met with failure.

T. P. Carpenter removed his law office to the new building, third door north of C. P. Stokes store.

New truss bridges were contemplated in Cumberland county over Dividing Creek and Mill Creek.

Grain Cradles by the Dozen

Stephen Clark, Jr., sold grain cradles at $5.50 each or $60 the dozen at his shop at Carpenter's Landing. John Yates was a tailor in the same town.

"Lost Fire"

A child, while carrying fire (live coals) from a neighbor's house to her home in Lower Penns Neck, Salem county, set her clothes on fire and was fatally burned.

Times have changed but results of a heatless house are just as bad. The

compiler's house is now chilled at 10 p.m., November 25, and he will have to wait several hours for repairs to the motor for the oil pump that pumps oil to his fuel oil burners that heat his home and the water for washing.

What Kind of Eggs?

John E. Lord offered one dozen eggs reward for the return of his apprentice boy, Joseph Duffield, aged 17, and one pair of chickens for the apprehension of Henry Matthews, a man. Age and servitude of the latter not mentioned.

Grass Sales

Joseph Fithian sold at public sale 45 acres of grass, in small lots, lying on and below Repaupa Causeway on Buttonwood Island, just below Gibbstown. John B. Jessup, Joseph Kille, Elias England and others also sold standing grass at auction.

R. K. Matlack was devisee in trust under the will of Dr. A. F. E. Mickle.

P. J. Gray succeeded Morris Croxell as surveyor of the Port of Camden.

The corner stone of the new Presbyterian Church at Williamstown was laid by Rev. Samuel D. Blythe, of Woodbury, July 1, 1841.

Fourth of July, 1841

Fourth of July celebrations were held at Haddonfield and Good Intent.

The Cincinnati Society of New Jersey met at Camden.

Nathaniel Chew, Esq., died in his 76th year. He was a prominent Methodist. Wade Fisler married Miss Hettie Fisler.

David G. Burnett was President of Texas. He was a remote relative of the compiler.

Randolph Marshall and Thos. G. Marshall trading as R. Marshall & Co., made an assignment, also Restore Lippincott.

Rev's Burroughs and Harrold preached more or less regularly in the County Court House.

The expenses of Atlantic County for the fiscal year were $7325.68. Five men of that county applied for liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

N. T. Stratton sold hams at eight cents a pound and Trinidad molasses at 28 cents a gallon. Truck baskets were $2.75 a dozen.

S. H. Bolton conducted the Harmony Academy at Mullica Hill for boarding and day students.

William Wannan was a book binder at Fettersville, Camden. He also cleaned and repaired Yankee clocks.

General Ebenezer Elmer, of Bridgeton, was the sole survivor of the original members of the New Jersey Society of Cincinnati.

The first silver mined in the United States was received at the Philadelphia Mint from Davidson County, N. C.

A. S. Barber was secretary of the Woodbury Lyceum.

Mrs. Mary Porter, widow, born in 1737 at Mt. Holly, died of old age. She remembered the Revolutionary War well.

Abraham Leonard, a soldier of the Revolution, died at the residence of John Lutz at Carpenter's Landing, aged 94.

Rev. Levi Janvier, of Pittsgrove, was married to Miss Hannah G. Allen, of Manayunk. They intended to sail for India as Presbyterian missionaries.

The Cedarville, Bridgeton and Philadelphia stage ran to Woodbury via Carpenter's Landing, Barnsboro, White Horse, Hardingville and Fairton every other day, and returned the following days. J. G. Smith was the proprietor.

Hope W. Gandy launched a full rigged schooner from the ship yard at Marshallville on the Tuckahoe River.

Twenty-one insolvent debtors applied for release in Gloucester County.

Franklin's Printing Press

The printing press used by Benjamin Franklin in England was offered to the Philosophical Society in Philadelphia by John B. Murray.

The Blackwoodtown stage ran thru Chews Landing and Mt. Ephraim on week-days to Camden.

Gloucester County Legislators

William R. Cooper was elected to Council. Joseph Z. Pierson, Thomas H. Whitney, John B. Miller and Charles Knight were elected to Assembly.

The State Bank at Camden declared a semi-annual three percent dividend.

The Camden-Woodbury Railroad went on its Winter schedule. Sunday service was discontinued.

Anna, the wife of Lieut. C. C. Barton of the U. S. Navy, died in her 25th year.

Joseph B. Tatem and Mrs. Elizabeth H. Collings were married.

Thomas Combs and Jacob S. Justice made boots and harness at Berkley and took hides and skins in exchange.

Stembacks Landing was on Oldmans Creek.

Rev. S. D. Blythe commenced a series of five discourses to young men of the Woodbury Presbyterian Church.

Rev. John Wishart died at Port Elizabeth aged 66 years.

Catawba was a village in Hamilton Township, Atlantic County.

Wm. S. Clawson, Esq., of Salem County, was appointed one of the Masters and Examiners in the Court of Chancery.

William Meade was appointed bishop of Virginia.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Doane preached in the Woodbury Court House, November 28, 1841, and at Berkley in the evening.

Dr. Thomas Yarrow, an aged and respected citizen of Sharptown, died in that place. He had been a member of the Council (Senate) of New Jersey.

Dr. William M. Egbert died in Manayunk.

Richard Fetters, Esq., was married to Miss Sarah L. Lambert.

Glass Manufacturers

The partnership of Lewis Stanger, Jacob Stanger and Martin S. Synnott was dissolved. Benjamin C. Down succeeded Jacob Stanger in a new partnership of the same name. Martin S. Synnott & Co.

Lamb & Turner, of Blackwoodtown, dissolved partnership.

A Large Ship Launched at Allowaystown

The Towanda, a barque of 250 tons, was launched at the Reeve's Shipyard at Allowaystown. William Bevan, of Bridgeton, launched a 120-ton schooner at his yard, called the William.

This Kind of Work Must Be Repeated

A meeting for the purpose of organizing the Temperance Beneficial Society was held in the Court House at Woodbury, December 11, 1841.

Col. Wallace, of the Jefferson Temperance Beneficial Society, was scheduled to lecture at the following places during the month of December:

Thorofare School House
Paulsboro Meeting House
Repaupa School House
Pedricktown Meeting House
Sculltown Meeting House
Union Meeting House
Dutchtown School House
Colombian School House
Harrisonville School House
Glassboro Meeting House.
Bridgeport Meeting House
Swedesboro Meeting House
Battentown School House
Mullica Hill School House
Malaga Meeting House
Good Intent Meeting House
Carpenter's Landing Meeting House
Haddonfield Meeting House; also at some places in Salem, Cumberland and Atlantic counties.

The message of President Tyler was printed in the issue of December 14, 1841.

Rev. S. D. Blythe gave a course of lectures on history in the Academy at Woodbury. Single tickets for the course were $2. Family tickets $5.

Joseph Saunders offered for sale 8 or 9 "handsome" building lots on the main cross-street, called Hendry street, in Woodbury.

The Second Meeting

A meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church, December 24, for the purpose of forming a Temperance Beneficial Society. An exhibition was held by the Sunday-school of the M. E. Church of Woodbury.

A Nehonsey Branch Farm

John C. Gill offered a farm and saw mill on Nehonsey Branch, two miles from Paulsboro, for sale.

David E. Sitley, a boy apprenticed to G. A. Seavers, a tailor at Mullica Hill, ran away. Six cents reward was offered.

General Washington's uniform and a number of other valuable relics were stolen from the U. S. Patent Office. One thousand dollars reward was offered. They were recovered.

The Constitution sold Elmers Digest of Laws and Forms. It is a well known book of today.

David Beckley, a soldier of '76, died at Blackwoodtown, aged 82.

Isaac Johnson was assignee of William Johnson, late editor of the Village Herald of Woodbury.

The Haddonfield Temperance Society held its annual meeting December 29,

1841. Prominent members were John Sisty, Chas. E. Wilson, Charles Lippincott, Richard W. Snowden, John Matlack, Charles Hendry, David Roe, S. C. Thackara, R. Millard, S. M. Reeves and D. S. Garrett.

Yearly Calendar in The Constitution

It was the custom of The Constitution to print a yearly calendar in a January issue, of each year, giving the court schedules, elections, town meetings, etc.

A copy of Washington's letter dated Newburg, May 22, 1782, in which he indignantly declined to consider being the King of America, was printed in the issue of January 18, 1842.

The "Locofocos" was the opposition party to the Whigs.

A thief robbed the Almonesson school house of its Sunday-school books.

A new road leading from Blackwoodtown to Woodstown was mentioned in a grist mill advertisement.

Cost of Public School Education

The average cost of tuition of school children in the State of New Jersey Public Schools was $1.96 a quarter. There were 54,430 children between the ages of 5 and 16 years, of whom 41,310 attended school.

Reports of the banks of West Jersey were given in the issue of February 1, 1842.

David Rose offered his 154-acre farm for sale.

The population of Glassboro was 604 persons. Three were between 70 and 80 years of age and one over 80 years. Two hundred seventy-five were under 16 years.

Doctor C. F. Clark arranged to have an experienced dentist for a time at his office, one door south of the surrogate's office.

James Robinson, of Mannington, Salem Co., was married to Mary Ann, the daughter of George Straughen, of Penns Neck by Rev. William A. Wilmer, of Sharptown.

The "Fire Fly" Out of Order

The locomotive of the Woodbury and Camden Railroad was out of commission while being repaired and there was no train service.

A long article described the fancy cattle of Tonkin, who lived near Clarksboro. They were from imported sires.

An Insecticide

Whale oil soap dissolved in water was recommended as an insecticide for rose slugs, thrip or vine fretter, aphis or plant lice, black fly, canker worm, etc.

The Bankruptcy Act was ratified.

The New Jersey oyster controversy was decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. Chief Justice Taney read the decision.

Large Swine

N. T. Stratton, of Mullica Hill, slaughtered a hog that weighed 739 pounds. It was 20 months old. Elijah Bower slaughtered thirty-one, the total weight of which was 12,787 pounds.

A boat and water casks from the long missing steamboat President were reported as being washed ashore at one of the Cape Verde Islands. She sailed from New York March 11, 1841, and was lost at sea. Benj. B. Howell, formerly of "Fancy Hill" farm was a passenger.

Moses W. Mickle removed from Woodbury.

Times Have Changed

The state treasurer estimated the state expenses for the current year to be $88,800.

J. R. Graham was appointed first postmaster at Franklinville, formerly Little Ease.

John C. Wood advertised a house and lot on the corner of Main and Hendry streets, near the Court House and directly opposite the Washington Hotel.

Fifteen insolvent debtors applied for release March 15, 1842. The act to abolish imprisonment for debt was to go into effect in New Jersey, July 4, 1842.

Hannah L. Somers, of Somersville, Atlantic County, advertised a saw and grist mill for rent.

Andrew E. Budd, of Woodbury, graduated in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania.

Colt, the inventor of the revolving pistol, was credited with the discovery of a new projectile ignited by "electric fluid" under water.

The New Jersey and Delaware Banks resumed specie payments.

Benjamin C. Tatem, secretary of the Woodbury Total Abstinence Society, called a meeting for the purpose of

amending its constitution, in the Lyceum Room of the Academy.

President Tyler's message was printed in the issue of April 5, 1842. Editor Barber said the President was destroying the links that bound him to the great Whig party.

James Elwell's hotel at the Railroad depot in Camden, was destroyed by fire. He was postmaster of Camden.

Mrs. Zilla Haines, widow of Philip, died in Philadelphia aged 84. She had lived nearly all of her life in Woodbury.

Lewis and Jacob Stanger made an assignment of their estates and partnership.

Ephraim Tomlinson, of Laurel Hill, wanted 2000 bushels of corn at his mill on the North Branch of Timber Creek near Blackwoodtown.

The farewell address of Henry Clay in the U. S. Senate was printed in the April 12th number. Clay entered the Senate in 1806. He had emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky a poor, "pennyless" young man, an orphan who did not remember his father. The Senate adjourned after Clay gave it a long, a lasting and friendly farewell.

The Gloucester County Home League held a meeting in the Court House, March 19, 1842.

The Belle of Mt. Holly, a beautiful steamboat, was launched at Reeve and Brothers shipyard at Allowaystown.

Elisha Clark, aged about 60, died in Deptford township, April 7, 1842, and was buried in Wards Graveyard on Broad street, North Woodbury.

William Caffrey commenced to make carriages, sulkies and Dearborne wagons at Sculltown. This man became famous as a carriage maker.

Margaret Firth, widow of John, died aged 72, April 6, at the residence of Mark Ware, Esq. She had joined the Methodists under Abbot's preaching nearly half a century before her decease.

Samuel Creaghead, of Bridgeport, offered to sell his stock of store goods at private sale and to lease his store and wharf on Raccoon Creek, where the water was ten feet deep.

LIST OF LETTERS

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Ira Bradshaw
Samuel A. Cook
Thomas Chew
Mrs. Thomas, in care of Jos. Carter
Abigail Cattell
Meriah Corson
Thomas C. Cress
Daniel Craver
Henry O. Donnell
Jacob Dubois
Samuel Dunkin
Zaccheus Duncan
Samuel W. Eastlack—4
Dayton Estlack
Charles French—2
Isaac Gaskill
Mary C. Groff—2
John S. Harding
Samuel Hardy
George Hawkins
Isaac Hugg
Jane Harper
Isaac Hinchman, Esq.—2
R. H. Hotchkiff
Robert Henderson
Isaac E. Kay
John Lenhart, for Anne Lenhart
Isaac Lord
James H. Lord
Henry Lovell
Christopher Landan
David Morris
Enoch Moore
Elizabeth R. Middleton
James Mullen
Aaron Paul, jr.
Thomas Paul, care of John Packer
Jonathan Packer
William Rowin
Samuel Richards
James Redfield
Miss Araminta Rose
Benjamin Ridgway
Mrs. Elizabeth Smith—2
James Shute
Jacob Sickler
Joshua Scott
John Stutes
John Townsend
Jacob Troth
Thomas Wright
A. M. Wilkins
Lewis Whitall
Hugh Wallace
Job. W. Wilkins—2
John Moore White

JOHN CADE, P. M.

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